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DIGITAL COMPUTER IMPLEMENTATION OF A DISCRETE-TIME DISTURBANCE---ETC(U)
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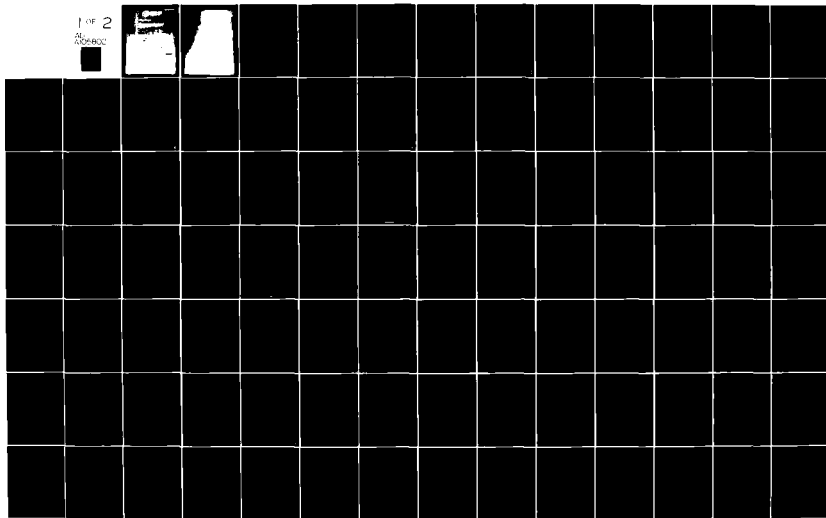
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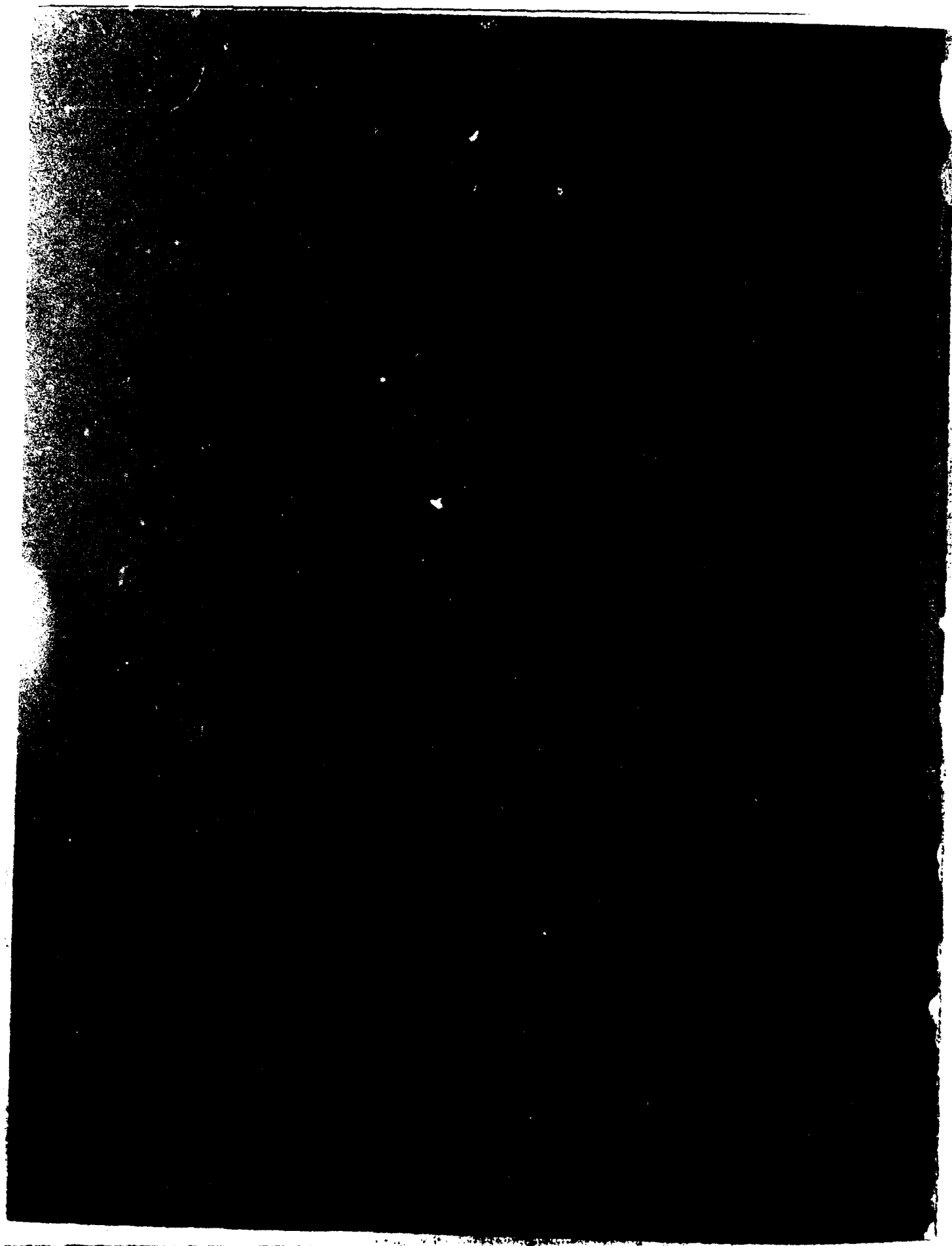
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FOREWORD

Shortly after submitting this report for publication, Larmon Isom departed this life. His years of dedicated work in the Guidance and Control Directorate of the US Army Missile Command are fondly recalled and appreciated by his associates. This report documents his final task.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The US Army Missile Command (MICOM) is engaged in a research program to develop an advanced guidance and control system for future (1990's) Army modular missiles. Principal investigators have defined several technical areas in which government and contractor personnel are contributing to the overall program objectives. One of these technical areas is the Disturbance Accommodating Control (DAC) theory and the design of discrete-time disturbance-accommodating controllers for discrete-time, sampled-data control problems.

The DAC method of design, using a combination of waveform-mode disturbance modeling and state-variable control techniques, was developed by Dr. C. D. Johnson of the University of Alabama in Huntsville. As a tool for design of controllers, the DAC approach permits three primary modes of disturbance accommodation: (1) cancellation (absorption) of disturbance effects, (2) minimization of disturbance effects, or (3) constructive utilization of the disturbances as an aid in accomplishing the primary control task. These disturbance accommodations are realized in addition to the usual control efforts required to satisfy system performance requirements without disturbances.

This report describes the digital computer implementation and the results obtained from the design of a discrete-time disturbance-accommodating controller. The digital computer implementation and the results presented in this report were obtained by using the disturbance cancellation mode of the discrete-time DAC design on a linear, time-invariant plant. The controllers obtained via this design method are termed *disturbance absorption* controllers for regulating the plant state to zero.

II. DIGITAL COMPUTER IMPLEMENTATION

This section of the report presents the details of the discrete-time DAC program design method. The first section presents the equations of the total system to be implemented. However, these equations may be considered to consist of three groups: (1) continuous-time disturbances, (2) continuous-time plant (system), and (3) discrete-time DAC. The second section presents the FORTRAN program implementation of this DAC design method for execution on the PDP-11/34 digital computer.

A. THE DAC DESIGN EXAMPLE

The discrete-time DAC design program example to be considered is a *regulator problem* that involves a first-order controlled plant acted upon by a constant piecewise disturbance. The complete block diagram of the continuous-time system (plant) with the continuous-time DAC design is as shown in Figure 1. From the block diagram, the following equations may be immediately written.

For the piecewise disturbance,

$$w(t) = c_i e^{at} \quad (1)$$

For the first-order plant (system),

$$\dot{x}(t) = a x(t) + b U(nT) + f w(t) \quad (2)$$

$$x(t) = \int_0^t \dot{x}(t) dt + x(0) \quad (3)$$

$$y(t) = c x(t) \quad (4)$$

For the discrete-time DAC controller design,

$$y(nT) = y(t) \quad (5)$$

$$TMP1 = [e^{dT} (a - d) y(nT)] / cf [e^{dT} - e^{aT}] \quad (6)$$

$$U_p = K y(nT) / c \quad (7)$$

$$\xi(nT) = \left[\frac{1}{E} \right] \xi[(n+1)T] \quad (8)$$

$$\hat{z}(nT) = \xi(nT) - TMP1 \quad (9)$$

$$U_d = \{af/[b(a-d)]\} \left\{ (e^{dT} - e^{aT}) / (e^{aT} - 1) \right\} \hat{z}(nT) \quad (10)$$

$$U(nT) = U_p + U_d \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi[(n+1)T] = & \left[\frac{(a-d) e^{(a+d)T}}{cf(e^{dT} - e^{aT})} \right] y(nT) \\ & + \left[\frac{b(a-d) e^{dT} (e^{aT} - 1)}{af(e^{dT} - e^{aT})} \right] U(nT) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Block diagram of a discrete-time observer system. The diagram shows a feedback control loop with a plant and a discrete-time observer. The plant takes a continuous input $u(t)$ and produces a continuous output $y(t)$. The observer estimates the state $\hat{x}(nT)$ and the output $\hat{y}(nT)$. The observer consists of two parallel paths. The first path estimates the state $\hat{x}(nT)$ using a discrete-time integrator ($\frac{1}{E}$) and a summer. The second path estimates the output $\hat{y}(nT)$ using a discrete-time integrator ($\frac{1}{E}$) and a summer. The observer gains K_{O1} and K_{O2} are used to correct the estimates. The estimated state $\hat{x}(nT)$ is fed back to the controller, which produces the control signal $u(nT)$. The estimated output $\hat{y}(nT)$ is compared with the actual output $y(nT)$ to produce the error signal $y(nT)$. The error signal is fed back to the observer gains K_{O1} and K_{O2} . The diagram also includes a note: NOTE: $\frac{1}{E} = T$ -unit delayor.



$$k_{db} = \frac{ae^{aT}}{b(1-e^{aT})}$$

7

$$\text{where } K = K_{db} = ae^{aT} / b(1 - e^{aT}) \quad (13)$$

$$E \cong \frac{1}{T} \sim \text{a unit delayer} \quad (14)$$

Observe that there are three cases to be considered in the use of Eqs. (6), (10), and (12). These three cases are as follows: (1) where $d = 0$, (2) where $d = a$, and (3) where neither case (1) or (2) applies. These cases are considered in the DAC program implementation by using the FORTRAN IF statement.

Note that the disturbances $w(t)$ have been experimentally modeled and found to obey a first-order equation of

$$w(t) = z(t) \quad (15)$$

$$\dot{z} = dz + \sigma(t) \quad (16)$$

where the (real) coefficient d is assumed to be known. Now, the disturbance model (given by Eq. (1)) is

$$w(t) = c_i e^{\alpha t} \quad (17)$$

where α is any arbitrary (real) scalar constant. This implies that

$$z(t) = c_i e^{\alpha t} \quad (18)$$

$$z(t) = \alpha c_i e^{\alpha t} = dz(t) \quad (19)$$

Therefore, $\alpha = d$, which may be obtained from these relationships as shown.

By setting $d = 0$, the case of *constant* disturbances is obtained; setting $d > 0$ yields the case of *exponentially growing* disturbances; and setting $d < 0$ yields the case of *exponentially decaying* disturbances. Thus, this permits a wide range of realistic disturbances to be utilized in the design process of high performance digital controllers.

Also, the above equations have been written in the mathematical notation of Reference 1 as utilized by Dr. Johnson. Table 1 is shown as an aid to understanding the notation of the above equations and their usage in the FORTRAN DAC program implementation; this implementation is described in the next section.

TABLE 1. A CROSS INDEX OF VARIABLES

MATHEMATICAL SYMBOL	FORTTRAN SYMBOL	VALUE USED IN CASE 1	MEANING AND/OR USAGE
\tilde{A}, a	A	1.0	Coefficient of $x(t)$
α	AWT	0.0	Coefficient of e^{α}
\tilde{B}, b	B	1.0	Coefficient of plant equation
C	C	1.0	Coefficient of plant output
C_i	CWT	1.0	Coefficient of Ce^{α}
\tilde{D}	D	Calculated	Same as AWT
dt	DT	1/64	Integration interval
f	F	1.0	Coefficient of disturbance
--	ICN	1.0	Case number parameter
--	ITP	0.0	Print interval
k	K	Calculated	Equation (13)
--	KUTTA	Calculated	Integration control parameter
--	NX	1.0	Number of variables to integrate
T	ST	$8 \cdot DT$	Sample interval
t	T	0.0	Time
--	TMP1	Calculated	Equation (6)
--	TSTOP	1.0	Time to stop
U_d	UD	Calculated	Equation (10)
$U(nT) = U(t)$	UNT	Calculated	Equation (11)
U_p	UP	Calculated	Equation (7)
$w(t)$	WT	Calculated	Equation (1)
$\dot{x}(t)$	XDT	Calculated	Equation (2)
$\xi[(n+1)T]$	XINPT	Calculated	Equation (12)
$\xi(nT)$	XINT	Calculated	Equation (8)
$x(t)$	XT	Calculated	Equation (3)
$y(nT)$	YNT	Calculated	Equation (5)
$y(t)$	YT	Calculated	Equation (4)
$\hat{z}(nT)$	ZHNT	Calculated	Equation (9)
--	V	Calculated	Array of graphical plot variables
1/E	--	--	Used to denote a unit delayer
e	EXP		Natural logarithm as in Eq. (1)

B. THE PDP 11/34 PROGRAM(S)

This section of the report describes the digital computer implementation of the first-order system (plant) with a constant piecewise disturbance and the associated designed discrete-time DAC controller. These programs have been programmed in the FORTRAN programming language for execution by a PDP 11/34 digital computer and its operating system software. A listing of the main program is as shown in Figure 2, which contains the equations given in the previous section of the report for the constant piecewise disturbance model, the first-order plant (system) model, and the discrete-time DAC controller design model. Also contained in this listing are the equations and necessary statements for the initial conditions, values of variable parameters, and control of the program during execution.

The required plant differential equations (one in this case) are integrated by the fourth-order Runge-Kutta integration scheme as contained in its listing shown in Figure 3. This very familiar and widely used integration scheme is

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{1}{6} (k_0 + 2k_1 + 2k_2 + k_3) \quad (20)$$

$$\text{where } k_0 = h \cdot f(x_n, y_n) \quad (21)$$

$$k_1 = h \cdot f\left(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}k_0\right) \quad (22)$$

$$k_2 = h \cdot f\left(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}k_1\right) \quad (23)$$

$$k_3 = h \cdot f(x_n + h, y_n + k_2) \quad (24)$$

Table 1 is a cross index of the variables contained in the block diagram (Figure 1 and the mathematical equations written from the block diagram) and the FORTRAN program variable names contained in the listings of the designed discrete-time DAC digital computer implementation. Also, Table 1 presents the value of the variables as used in the execution of the DAC program for case 1.

The graphical plots of the dependent variables versus the independent variable time for the designed DAC controller program were obtained by the execution of the plot program as shown in the listing of Figure 4. A legend

```

C *** DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
C *** FIRST-ORDER SYSTEM WITH A CONSTANT DISTURBANCE.
C *** UNSTABLE SYSYTEM
0001      REAL K
0002      COMMON KUTTA, DT, NX, XT, XDT, YT
0003      DIMENSION V(12)
0004      DATA A/1.0/
0005      DATA B/1.0/
0006      DATA C/1.0/
0007      DATA F/1.0/
0008      DATA UNT/0.0/
0009      NX = 1
0010      T = 0.0
0011      DT = 1.0/64.0
0012      TSTOP = 1.0
0013      ITP = 0
0014      ST = 8.0*DT
0015      XINPT = 0.0
0016      PRINT 1021
0017      PRINT 20
0018      READ(5,21) ICN
0019      WRITE(2) ICN
0020      PRINT 23
0021      READ(5,1040) XT
0022      PRINT 80
0023      READ(5,1040) CWT
0024      PRINT 81
0025      READ(5,1040) AWT
0026      D = AWT
0027      PRINT 1020
0028      9 CONTINUE
0029      DO 51 KUTTA = 1,4
0030      YT = C*XT
0031      GO TO (60,50,30,40) KUTTA
0032      60 CONTINUE
0033      IF(MOD(ITP,8) .NE. 0) GO TO 62
0034      V(1) = XT
0035      V(2) = YNT
0036      V(3) = UNT
0037      V(4) = UD
0038      V(5) = UP
0039      V(6) = XINT
0040      V(7) = XINPT
0041      V(8) = TMP1
0042      V(9) = ZHNT
0043      V(10) = XDT
0044      V(11) = WT
0045      V(12) = T
0046      WRITE(2) V
0047      K = A*EXP(A*ST)/(B*(1.0 - EXP(A*ST)))
0048      YNT = YT
0049      IF(D .EQ. 0.0) TMP1 = A*YNT/(C*F*(1.0-EXP(A*ST)))
0050      IF (D .EQ. A) TMP1 = -((EXP(D*ST)*YNT)/(C*F*ST*EXP(A*ST)))
0051      IF(D .NE. 0.0 .AND. D .NE. A) TMP1 = EXP(D*ST)*(A-D)*YNT/(C*F*(EXP
1(D*ST) - EXP(A*ST)))
0052      UP = (K/C)*YNT

```

Figure 2. Listing of the DAACP1 main program.


```

0053      XINT = XINPT
0054      ZHNT = XINT - TMP1
0055      IF(D .EQ. 0.0) UD = -(F/B)*ZHNT
0056      IF(D .EQ. A) UD = (A*F*ST*EXP(A*ST)*ZHNT)/(B*(1.0-EXP(A*ST)))
0057      IF(D .NE. 0.0 .AND. D .NE. A) UD = (A*F*(EXP(D*ST) - EXP(A*ST))*ZH
1NT)/(B*(A-D)*(EXP(A*ST)-1.0))
0058      UNT = UP + UD
D      IF(T .LT. ST) UNT = UP
0059      IF(D .EQ. 0.0) XINPT = EXP(A*ST)*TMP1 - (B/F)*UNT
0060      IF(D .EQ. A) XINPT = -(EXP((A+D)*ST)*YNT)/(C*F*ST*EXP(A*ST)) -
1 (B*EXP(D*ST)*(EXP(A*ST) - 1.0)*UNT)/(A*F*ST*EXP(A*ST))
0061      IF(D .NE. 0.0 .AND. D .NE. A) XINPT = ((A-D)*EXP((A+D)*ST)*YNT)/(C
1*F*((EXP(D*ST)-EXP(A*ST)))) + (B*(A-D)*EXP(D*ST)*(EXP(A*ST)-1.0)*U
2NT)/(A*F*EXP(D*ST)-EXP(A*ST))
0062      62 CONTINUE
0063      WT = CWT*EXP(AWT*T)
0064      XDT = A*XT + B*UNT + F*WT
0065      IF(MOD(ITP,04) .NE. 0) GO TO 61
0066      PRINT 1010, T, XDT, XT, YNT
0067      PRINT 1010, UP, UD, UNT, TMP1
0068      PRINT 1010, XINPT, XINT, ZHNT, K, WT
0069      PRINT 1021
0070      61 CONTINUE
0071      V(1) = XT
0072      V(2) = YNT
0073      V(3) = UNT
0074      V(4) = UD
0075      V(5) = UP
0076      V(6) = XINT
0077      V(7) = XINPT
0078      V(8) = TMP1
0079      V(9) = ZHNT
0080      V(10) = XDT
0081      V(11) = WT
0082      V(12) = T
0083      WRITE(2) V
0084      30 T = T + 0.50*DT
0085      40 CONTINUE
0086      50 CALL RUNGK
0087      51 CONTINUE
0088      ITP = ITP + 1
0089      IF(T .LE. TSTOP) GO TO 9
0090      PRINT 1030, DT, ST, WT, XT
0091      STOP
0092      20 FORMAT(/,T12,'DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #',%)
0093      21 FORMAT(I2)
0094      23 FORMAT(T12,'INPUT XT = ',%)
0095      80 FORMAT(T12,'FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):',/,
1T12,'INPUT CWT = ',%)
0096      81 FORMAT(T12,'INPUT AWT = ',%)
0097      1010 FORMAT(5(4X,E12.5))
0098      1020 FORMAT(/,/,T12,'DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.',/,T12,
1'OUTPUT FORMAT:',/,/,
28X,'TIME',12X,'XDT',13X,'XT = YT',9X,'YNT',/,
38X,'UP ',12X,'UD ',12X,'UNT ',12X,'TMP1',/,
48X,'XINPT',11X,'XINT',12X,'ZHNT',12X,'K ',12X,'WT',/)

```

Figure 2. Listing of the DAACP1 main program (Cont'd).

```

0099      1021 FORMAT(1H )
0100      1030 FORMAT(/,      T12,'CASE PARAMETERS:',/,T12,
          1'INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER',/,T12,
          2'INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = ',E12.5,/,T12,
          3'SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = ',E12.5,/,T12
          4'DISTURBANCE: WT = ',E12.5,/,T12,
          5'EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD',/,T12,
          6'STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = ',E12.5,/,/,/)
0101      1040 FORMAT(F10.4)
0102      END

```

PROGRAM SECTIONS

NAME	SIZE	ATTRIBUTES
\$CODE1	003330 876	RW,I,CON,LCL
\$PDATA	000012 5	RW,D,CON,LCL
\$IDATA	001050 276	RW,D,CON,LCL
\$VARS	000204 66	RW,D,CON,LCL
\$TEMPS	000010 4	RW,D,CON,LCL
.\$\$\$\$.	000024 10	RW,D,OVR,GBL

TOTAL SPACE ALLOCATED = 004652 1237

Figure 2. Listing of the DAACP1 main program (Concluded).

```

0001      SUBROUTINE RUNGK
0002      COMMON KUTTA, DT, NX, X, DX
0003      DIMENSION X(1), DX(1), XA(1), DXA(1)
0004      GO TO (10,30,50,70),KUTTA
0005      10 DO 20 I = 1,NX
0006          XA(I) = X(I)
0007          DXA(I) = DT*DX(I)
0008      20 X(I) = X(I) + 0.5*DXA(I)
0009          RETURN
0010      30 TDT = 2.0*DT
0011          HDT = 0.5*DT
0012          DO 40 I = 1,NX
0013              DXA(I) = DXA(I) + TDT*DX(I)
0014      40 X(I) = XA(I) + HDT*DX(I)
0015          RETURN
0016      50 DO 60 I = 1,NX
0017          VDT = DT*DX(I)
0018          DXA(I) = DXA(I) + 2.0*VDT
0019      60 X(I) = XA(I) + VDT
0020          RETURN
0021      70 DO 80 I = 1,NX
0022      80 X(I) = XA(I) + (DXA(I) + DT*DX(I))/6.0
0023          RETURN
0024      END

```

PROGRAM SECTIONS

NAME	SIZE	ATTRIBUTES
\$CODE1	000510 164	RW,I,CON,LCL
\$PDATA	000012 5	RW,D,CON,LCL
\$VARS	000026 11	RW,D,CON,LCL
.\$\$\$\$.	000020 8	RW,D,OVR,GBL

TOTAL SPACE ALLOCATED = 000570 188

Figure 3. Listing of Runge-Kutta integration routine.

```

C *** GENERALIZED PLOTTING PROGRAM - FOR DACS.
0001      DIMENSION V(12)
0002      DIMENSION PT(1025)
0003      DIMENSION PXT(1025)
0004      INTEGER*2 DRAW, LOOP
0005      REWIND 2
0006      READ (2) ICN
0007      PRINT 22, ICN
0008      PRINT 100
0009      PRINT 32
0010      PRINT 23
0011      READ(5,21) DRAW
0012      IF(DRAW .EQ. 'Y') CALL HDCOPY
0013      CALL ST7611
0014      CALL INITT(240)
0015      DO 20 J = 1,12
0016      REWIND 2
0017      PRINT 30
0018      READ (5,31) NOP
0019      READ (2) ICN
0020      CALL NEWPAG
0021      PRINT 122, NOP, ICN
0022      DO 10 I = 1,1025
0023      READ(2,END=66) V
0024      PT(I) = V(12)
0025      PXT(I) = V(NOP)
0026      NP = I
0027      10 CONTINUE
0028      66 CONTINUE
0029      CALL BINITT
0030      CALL NPTS(NP)
0031      CALL SYMBL(1)
0032      CALL SIZES(0.50)
0033      CALL CHECK(PT,PXT)
0034      CALL DISPLAY(PT,PXT)
0035      CALL MOVABS(100,50)
0036      CALL ANMODE
0037      PRINT 23
0038      READ (5,21) DRAW
0039      IF(DRAW .EQ. 'Y') CALL HDCOPY
0040      CALL NEWPAG
0041      PRINT 33
0042      READ(5,21) LOOP
0043      IF(LOOP .EQ. 'Y') GO TO 20
0044      CALL HT7611
0045      REWIND 2
0046      STOP
0047      20 CONTINUE
0048      21 FORMAT(A1)
0049      22 FORMAT(T12,'DAC PROGRAM #1; CASE #',I2)
0050      122 FORMAT(T15,'PLOT NO. ',I2,'; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #',I2,'.')
0051      23 FORMAT(1X,'*',*)
0052      30 FORMAT(/,/,1X,'ENTER # OF PLOT(S) WANTED (UP TO 12) ',*)
0053      31 FORMAT(I3)
0054      32 FORMAT(1X,'AFTER STAR APPEARS ON THE DISPLAY',/,1X,
        1'ENTER A .Y. AND A .CR. TO DRAW A HARDCOPY OF THE DISPLAY.')

```

Figure 4. Listing of the graphical plot program.

```

0055      33 FORMAT(/,/, ' ANY MORE GRAPHS? ', $)
0056      100 FORMAT(/,/, T12, 'LEGEND TO THE PLOT(S):',/, T12,
          *'-----',/, T12,
          1' PLOT NO. 1: - X(T) VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          2' PLOT NO. 2: - Y(NT) VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          3' PLOT NO. 3: - U(NT) VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          4' PLOT NO. 4: - UD VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          5' PLOT NO. 5: - UP VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          6' PLOT NO. 6: - XINT VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          7' PLOT NO. 7: - XINPT VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          8' PLOT NO. 8: - TMP1 VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          9' PLOT NO. 9: - ZHNT VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          A' PLOT NO. 10: - XDT VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          B' PLOT NO. 11: - W(T) VERSUS TIME.',/, T12,
          C' PLOT NO. 12: - TIME VERSUS TIME.',/,/,/,/)
0057      END

```

PROGRAM SECTIONS

NAME	SIZE	ATTRIBUTES
\$CODE1	001152 309	RW,I,CON,LCL
\$PDATA	000024 10	RW,D,CON,LCL
\$IDATA	001452 405	RW,D,CON,LCL
\$VARS	020106 4131	RW,D,CON,LCL

TOTAL SPACE ALLOCATED = 022756 4855

Figure 4. Listing of the graphical plot program (Concluded).

to the graphical plots capable of being output by this plot program from the DAC controller program is shown in Table 2.

C. PROGRAM EXECUTION

This section of the report presents the necessary operating system software *control commands* for the PDP-11/34 digital computer to execute the designed DAC controller program implementation. Before the program--any program, for that matter--can be executed by the PDP-11/34 computer, a task for the program must be created. Therefore, included in this section will be the necessary control commands to create the task of the discrete-time DAC controller program described in the previous sections of this report.

The following assumptions are assumed concerning these control commands:

1. The operating system has been *booted in* the computer.
2. The proper user identification code (UIC) has been set.
3. The program(s) exists on the disk pack in source code. (The program name is DDACPL.FTN.)

Then the control commands contained in Table 3 may be input to the operating system by the terminal operator onto which the operating system is *logged in* to create the task for the DDACPL.TSK program.

To execute the task of DDACPL.TSK at the present session, or any future session, the operator must input the control commands shown in Table 4 onto the input terminal.

A similar list of control commands must also be input for the graphical plot program. However, this source and task program is given the file name DACTKP. It is further assumed that the DACTKP task is *logged in* by the user onto the graphics display terminal (device TT1:). This list of commands is as shown in Table 5.

III. RESULTS OF EXECUTION

This section of the report presents the results of the DAC design example implementation and its execution by the PDP-11/34 digital computer. The output resulting from the FORTRAN *READ* and *WRITE* statements are as contained in Figure 5. These results are also contained in the plots of the variable versus time as shown in Figures 6 through 17. The significance of the symbol 0 on the plots (graphs) is that the symbol appears at every *DT* seconds; that is, when the value of *Kutta* = 1.

TABLE 2. LEGEND TO THE GRAPHICAL PLOTS

LEGEND TO THE PLOT(S):

PLOT NO. 1: - X(T) VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 2: - Y(NT) VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 3: - U(NT) VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 4: - UD VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 5: - UP VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 6: - XINT VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 7: - XINPT VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 8: - TNP1 VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 9: - ZHNT VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 10: - XDT VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 11: - W(T) VERSUS TIME.
PLOT NO. 12: - TIME VERSUS TIME.

TABLE 3. A TYPICAL LIST OF TASK CREATION COMMANDS

F4P DDACP1.OBJ = DDACP1.FTN
TKB DDACP1.TSK = DDACP1.OBJ
PIP DDACP1.*;*/PU
PIP DDACP1.OBJ;*/DE
PIP DDACP1.*;*/LI

TABLE 4. A TYPICAL LIST OF TASK EXECUTION COMMANDS

INS DDACP1
LUN DDACP1
REA DDACP1 5 TI:
REA DDACP1 6 TI:
LUN DDACP1
RUN DDACP1
PIP FOR002.*;*/PU

TABLE 5. GRAPHICAL PLOT PROGRAM TASK CREATION COMMANDS

```
>F4P DACTKP.OBJ=DACTKP.FTN,NEUPAG.FTN
>TKB
TKB>DACTKP.TSK=DACTKP.OBJ,[277,4]AG2.0LB/LB
TKB>/
ENTER OPTIONS:
TKB>ASG = TT1:1
TKB>ASG = TT1*\\*:6
TKB>ASG = TT1:5
TKB>//
>
```

DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #1
 INPUT XT = 1.0
 FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
 INPUT CWT = 1.0
 INPUT AWT = 0.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
 OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME UP XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT = YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 K	WT
0.00000E+00	-0.14021E+02	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	
-0.85104E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.16021E+02	-0.75104E+01	
0.75104E+01	0.00000E+00	0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.62500E-01	-0.14918E+02	0.10294E+00	0.10000E+01	
-0.85104E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.16021E+02	-0.75104E+01	
0.75104E+01	0.00000E+00	0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.12500E+00	0.62799E+01	-0.85150E+00	-0.85150E+00	
0.72467E+01	-0.11153E+01	0.61314E+01	0.63951E+01	
0.11153E+01	0.75104E+01	0.11153E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.18750E+00	0.66817E+01	-0.44972E+00	-0.85150E+00	
0.72467E+01	-0.11153E+01	0.61314E+01	0.63951E+01	
0.11153E+01	0.75104E+01	0.11153E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.25000E+00	0.21853E+00	-0.22222E-01	-0.22222E-01	
0.18912E+00	-0.94837E+00	-0.75925E+00	0.16690E+00	
0.94837E+00	0.11153E+01	0.94837E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.31250E+00	0.23251E+00	-0.82408E-02	-0.22222E-01	
0.18912E+00	-0.94837E+00	-0.75925E+00	0.16690E+00	
0.94837E+00	0.11153E+01	0.94837E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.37500E+00	-0.48036E-01	0.66351E-02	0.66351E-02	
-0.56467E-01	-0.99820E+00	-0.10547E+01	-0.49832E-01	
0.99820E+00	0.94837E+00	0.99820E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.43750E+00	-0.51109E-01	0.35618E-02	0.66351E-02	
-0.56467E-01	-0.99820E+00	-0.10547E+01	-0.49832E-01	
0.99820E+00	0.94837E+00	0.99820E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.50000E+00	-0.25864E-02	0.29179E-03	0.29179E-03	
-0.24832E-02	-0.10004E+01	-0.10029E+01	-0.21914E-02	
0.10004E+01	0.99820E+00	0.10004E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.56250E+00	-0.27518E-02	0.12631E-03	0.29179E-03	
-0.24832E-02	-0.10004E+01	-0.10029E+01	-0.21914E-02	
0.10004E+01	0.99820E+00	0.10004E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01

Figure 5. Listing of output results from DAC program #1 execution, case #1.

0.62500E+00	0.35244E-03	-0.49753E-04	-0.49753E-04	
0.42342E-03	-0.10000E+01	-0.99960E+00	0.37366E-03	
0.10000E+01	0.10004E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.68750E+00	0.37503E-03	-0.27202E-04	-0.49753E-04	
0.42342E-03	-0.10000E+01	-0.99960E+00	0.37366E-03	
0.10000E+01	0.10004E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.75000E+00	0.26941E-04	-0.32079E-05	-0.32079E-05	
0.27301E-04	-0.10000E+01	-0.99997E+00	0.24093E-04	
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.81250E+00	0.28670E-04	-0.14841E-05	-0.32079E-05	
0.27301E-04	-0.10000E+01	-0.99997E+00	0.24093E-04	
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.87500E+00	-0.23842E-05	0.35064E-06	0.35064E-06	
-0.29841E-05	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.26335E-05	
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.93750E+00	-0.25034E-05	0.19791E-06	0.35064E-06	
-0.29841E-05	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.26335E-05	
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.10000E+01	-0.35763E-06	0.35856E-07	0.35856E-07	
-0.30515E-06	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.26929E-06	
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01

CASE PARAMETERS:
 INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
 INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15625E-01
 SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
 DISTURBANCE: WT = 0.10000E+01
 EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
 STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = 0.30268E-07

Figure 5. Listing (concluded).

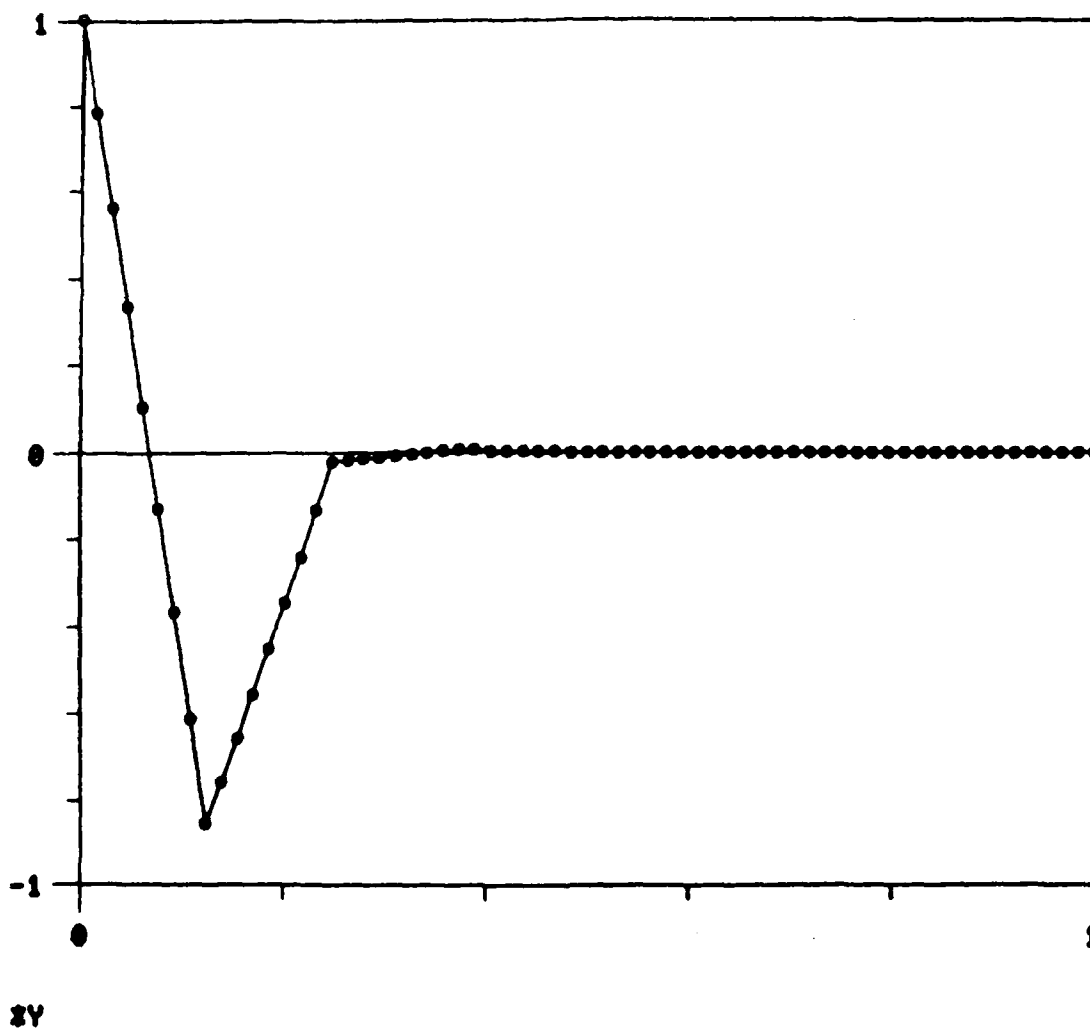


Figure 6. Plot No. 1 DAC program #1, Case #1.

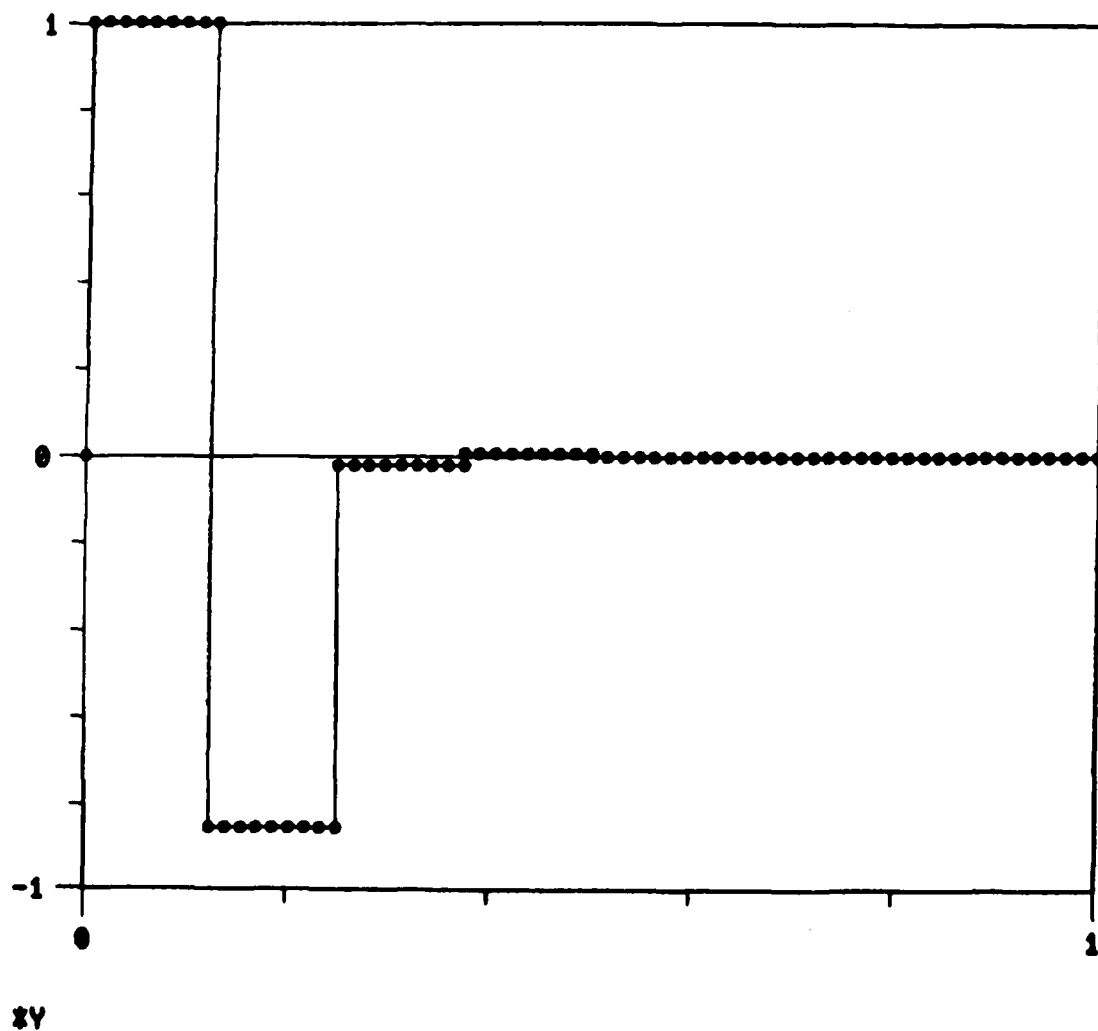
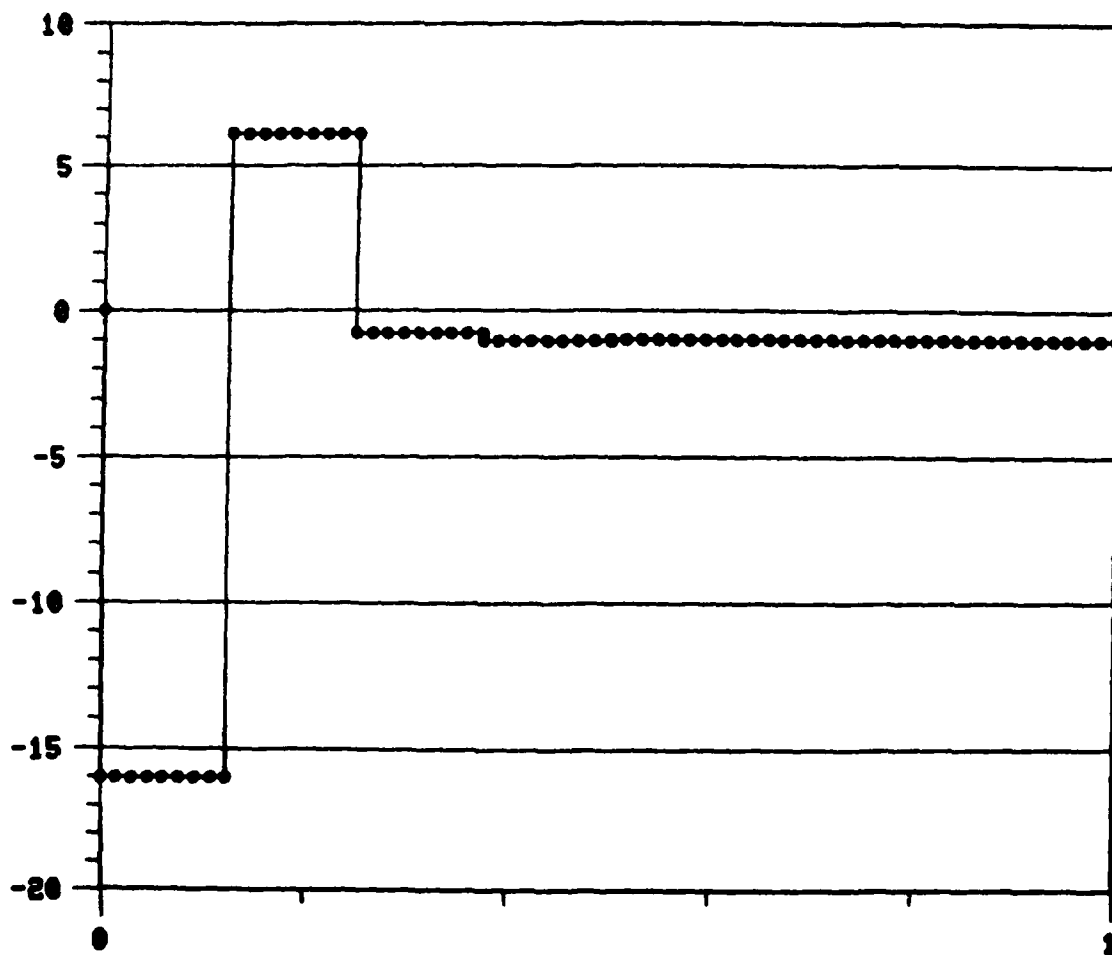


Figure 7. Plot No. 2, DAC program #1, Case #1.



XY

Figure 8. Plot No. 3, DAC program #1, Case #1.

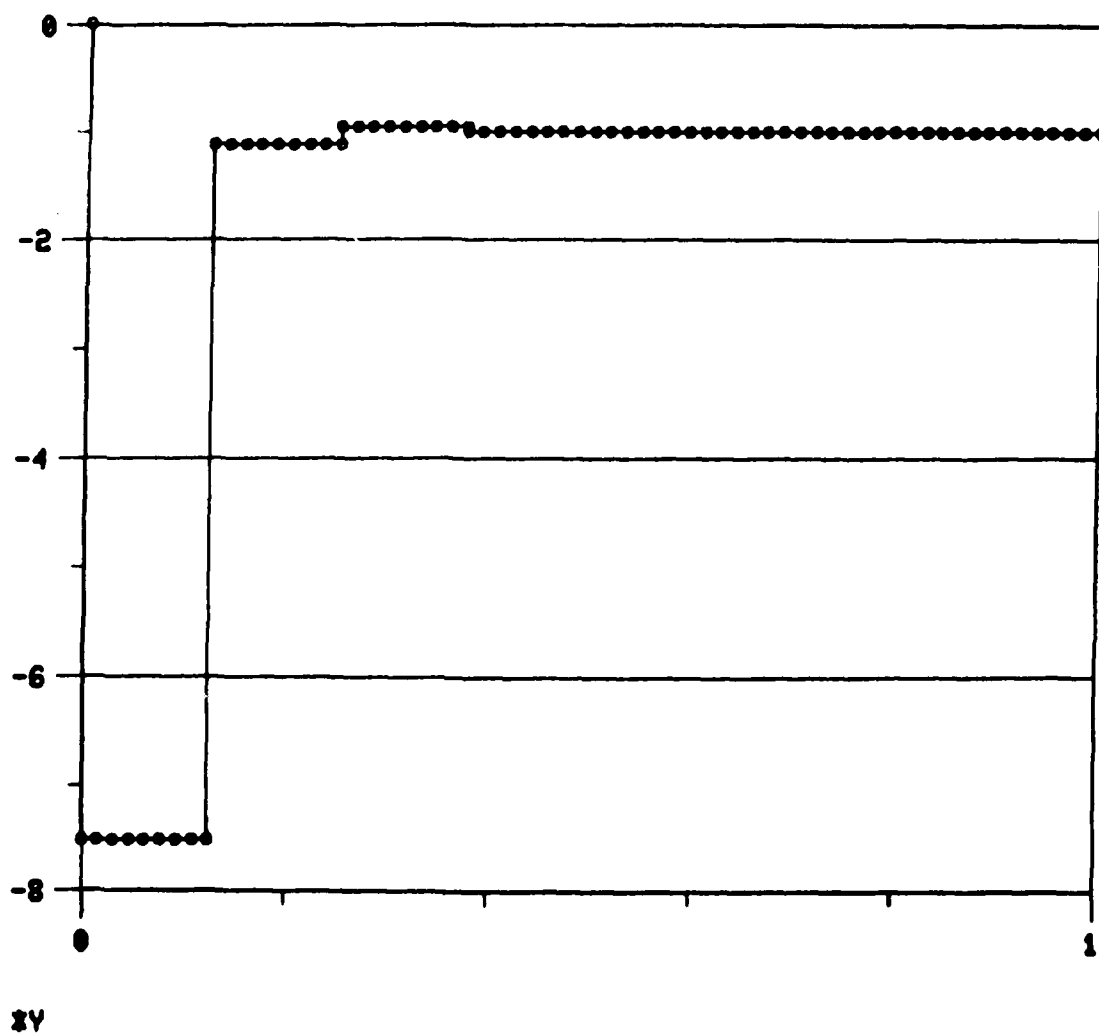


Figure 9. Plot No. 4, DAC program #1, Case #1.

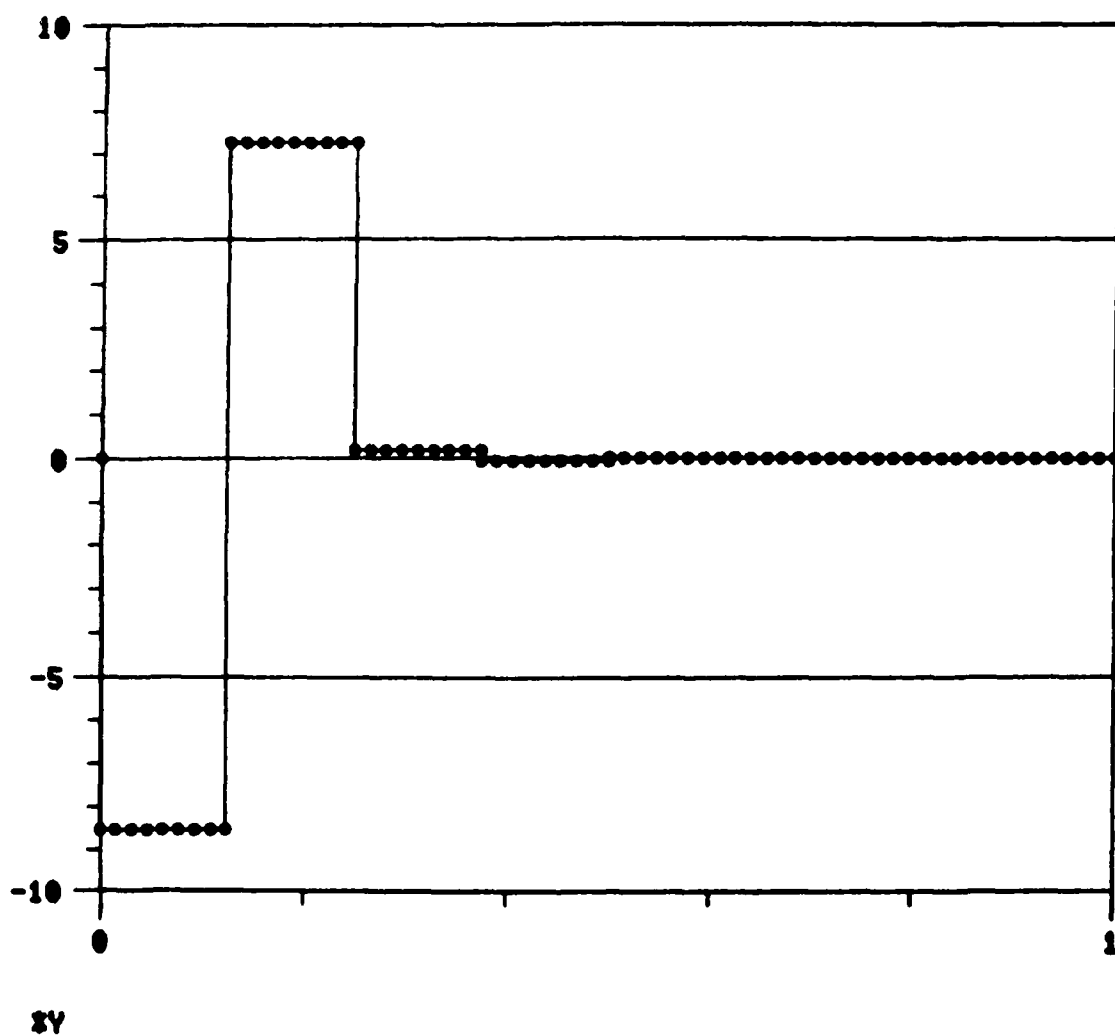


Figure 10. Plot No. 5, DAC program #1, Case #1.

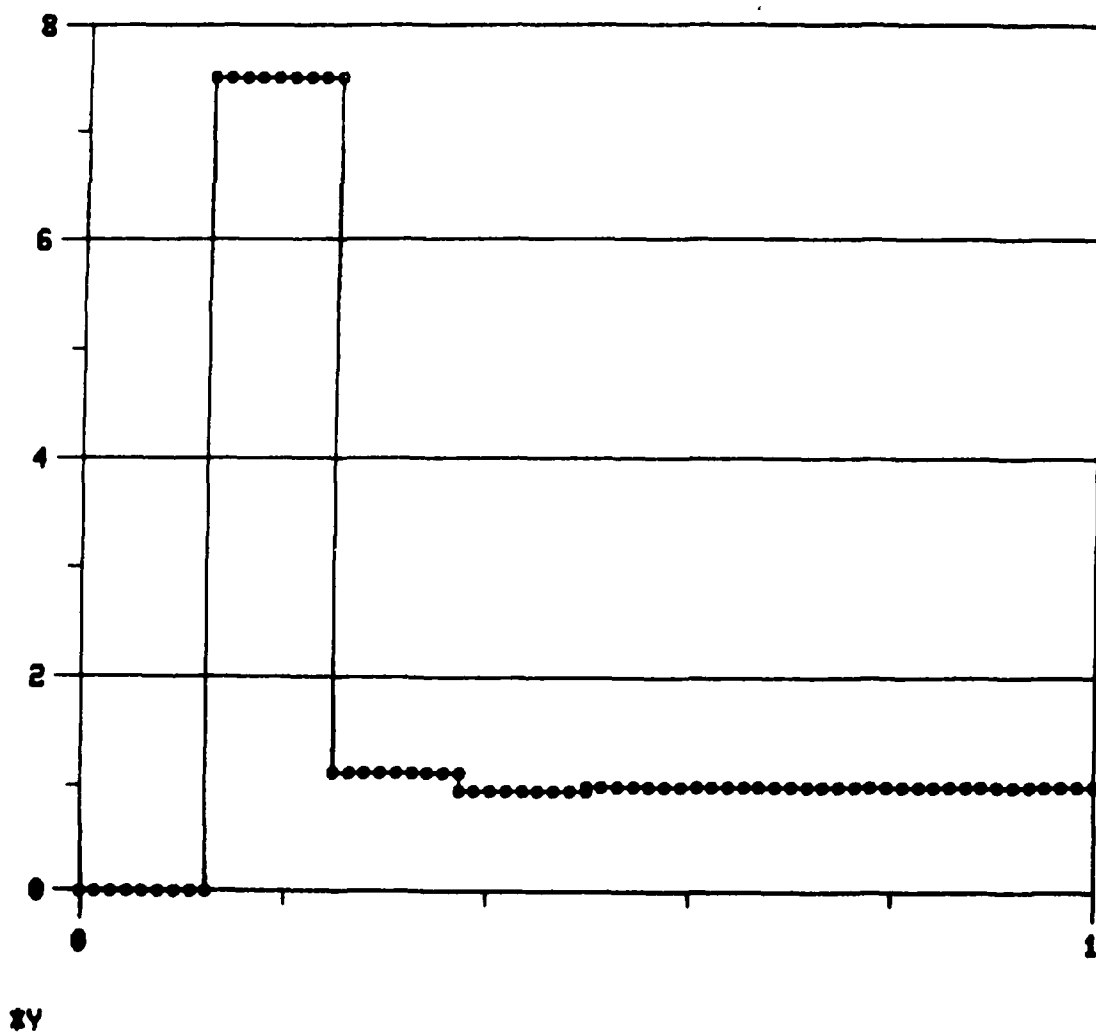


Figure 11. Plot No. 6, DAC Program #1, Case #1.

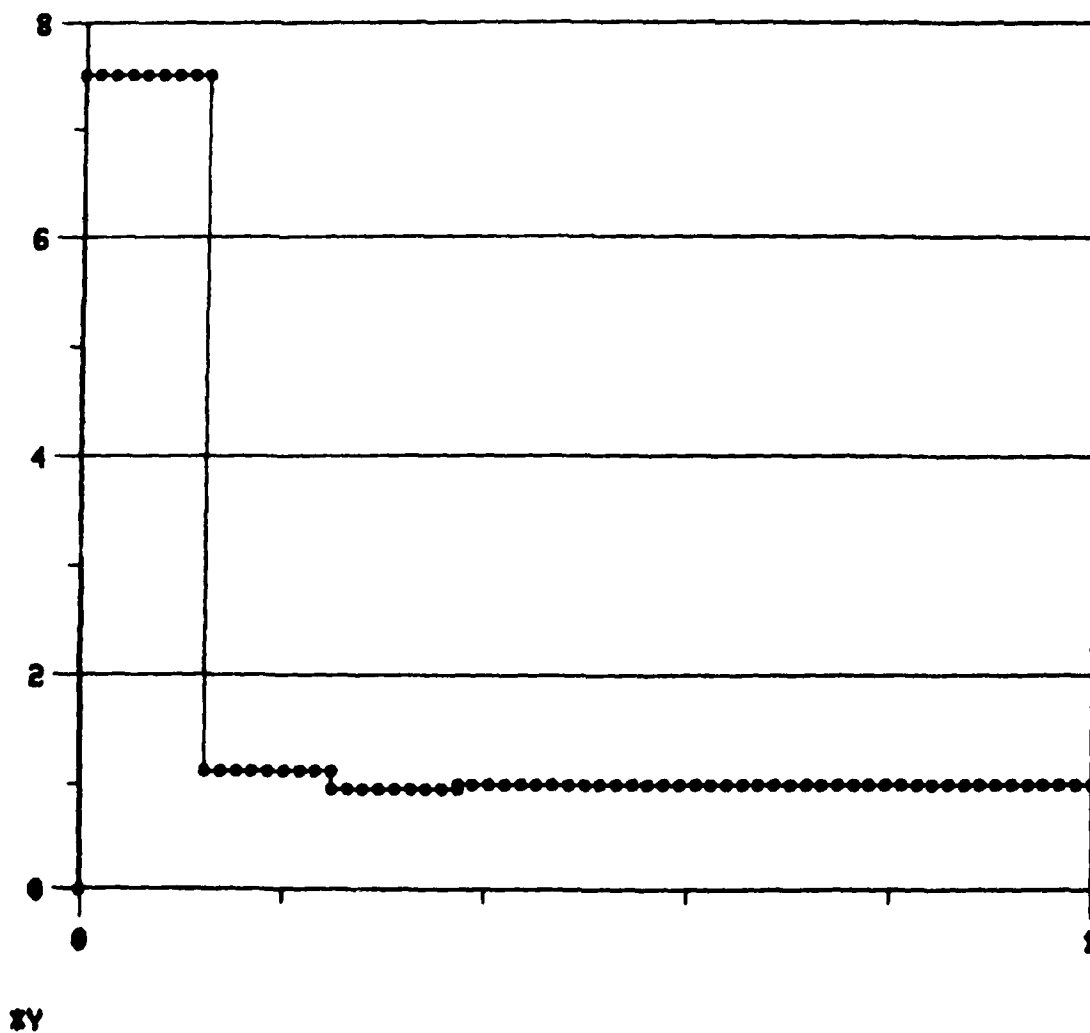


Figure 12. Plot No. 7, DAC Program #1, Case #1.

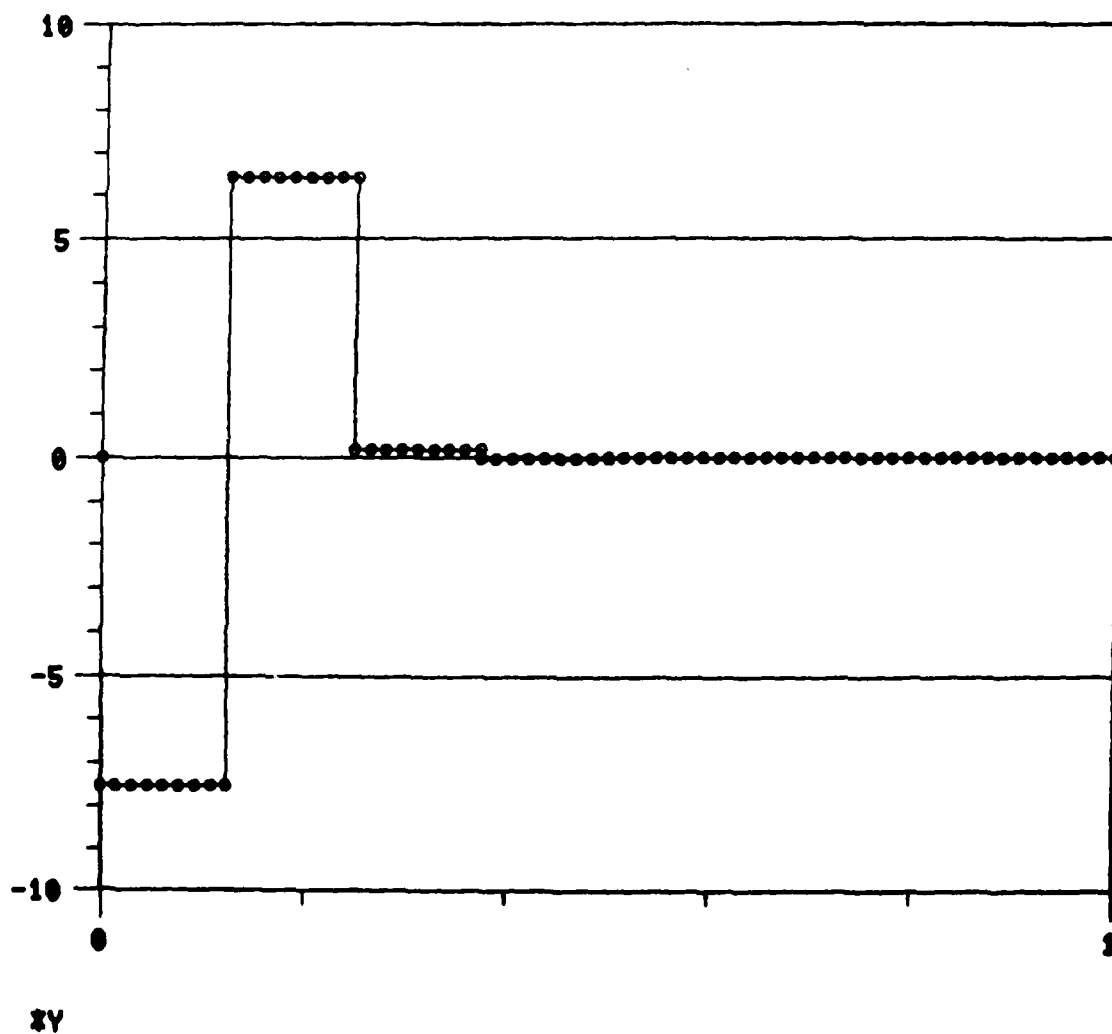


Figure 13. Plot No. 3, DAC program #1, Case #1.

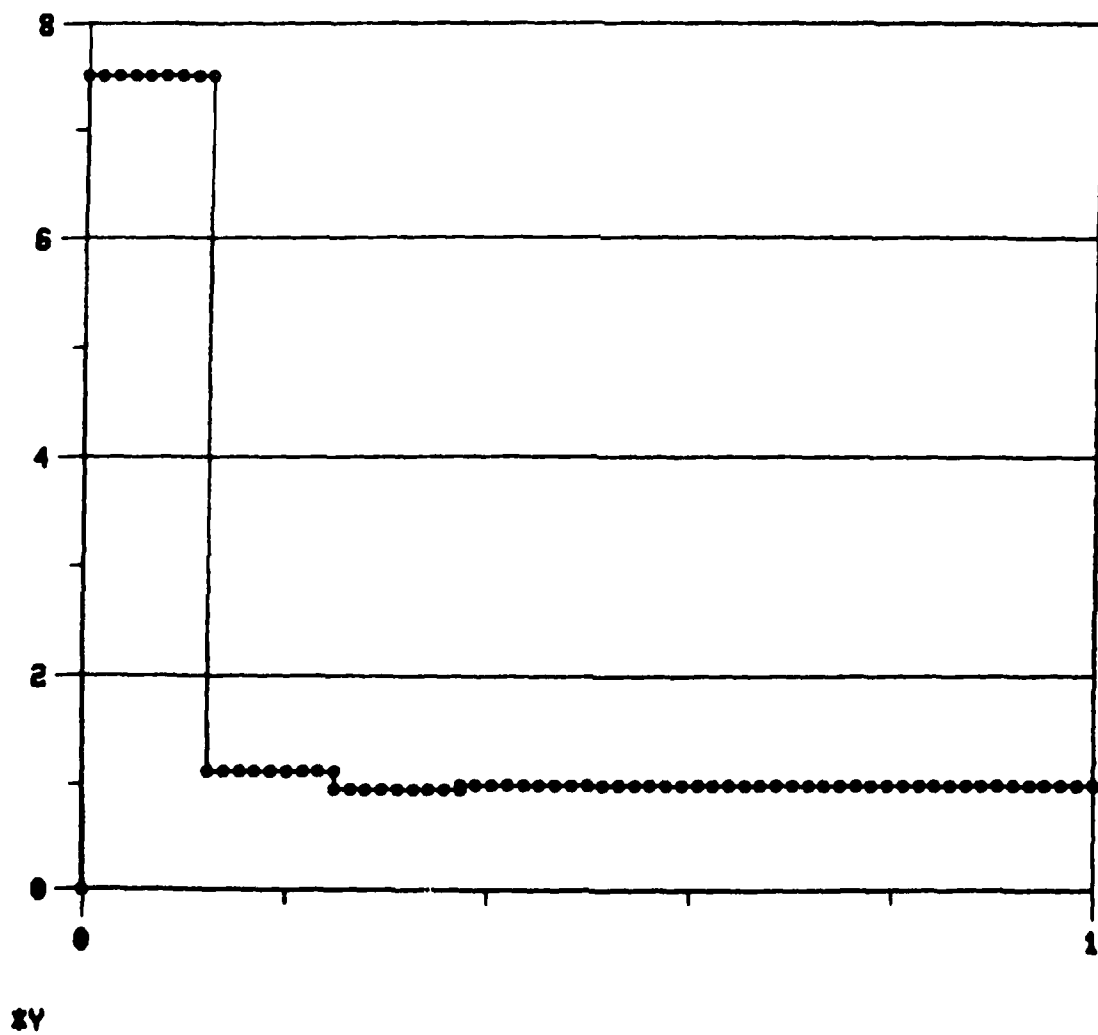


Figure 14. Plot No. 9, DAC program #1, Case #1.

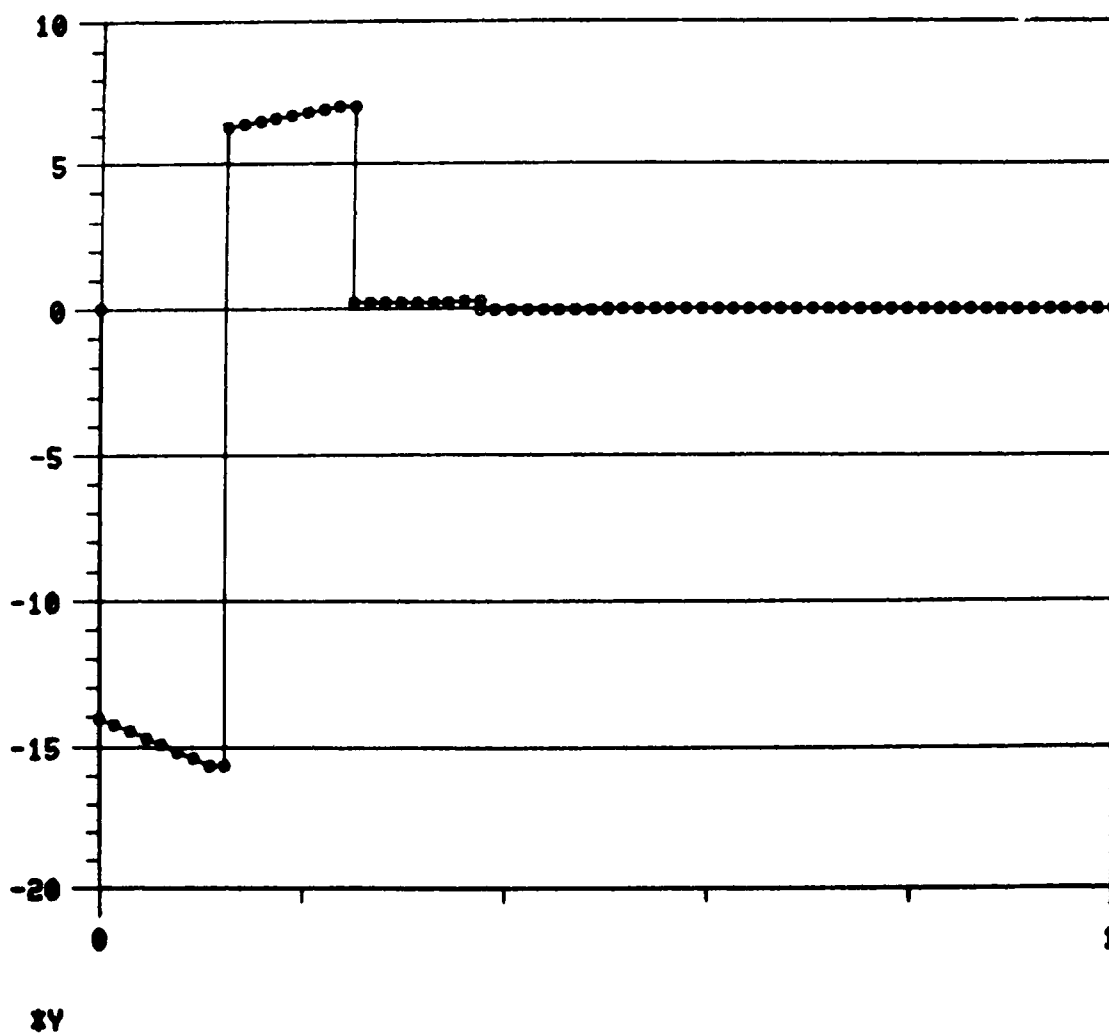


Figure 15. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #1.

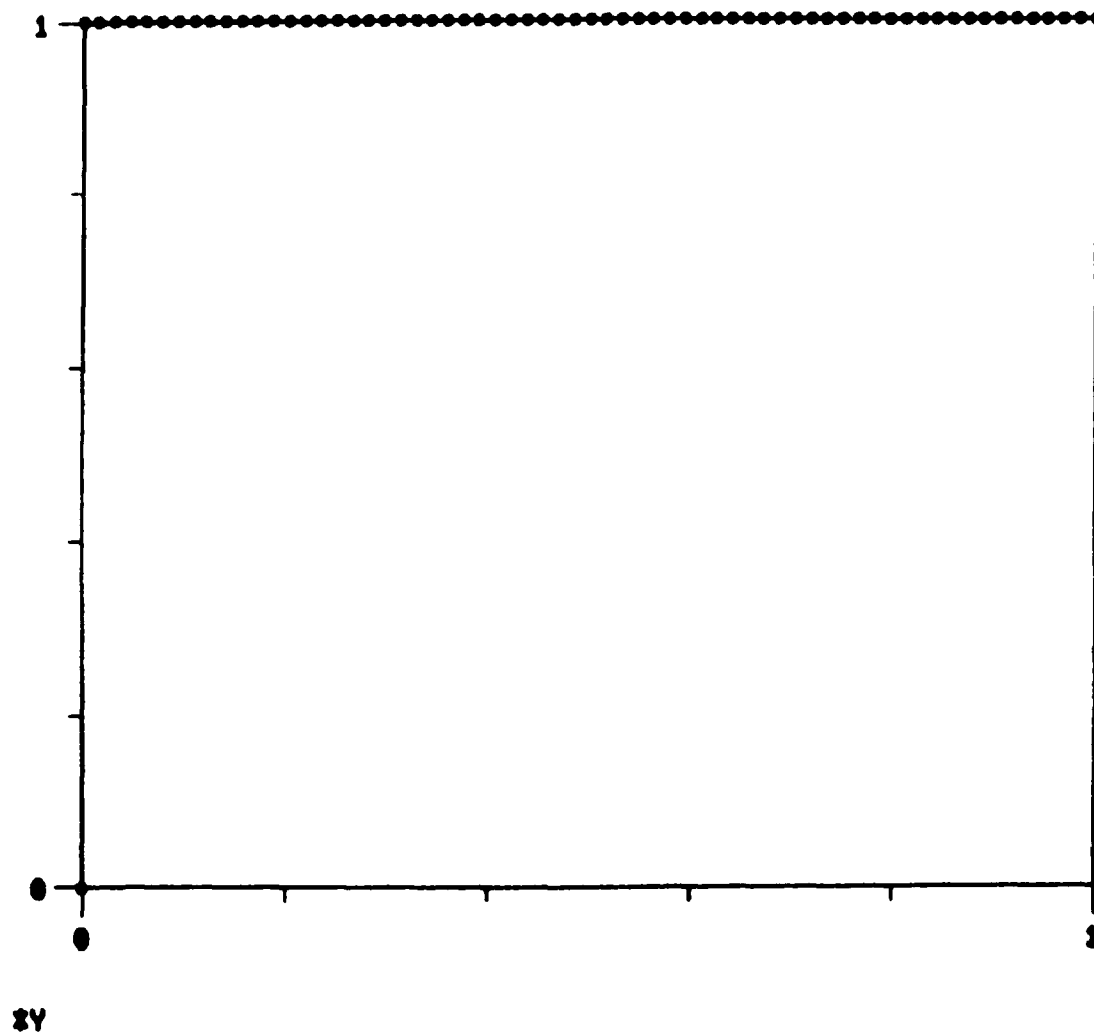


Figure 16. Plot No. 11, DAC program #1, Case #1.

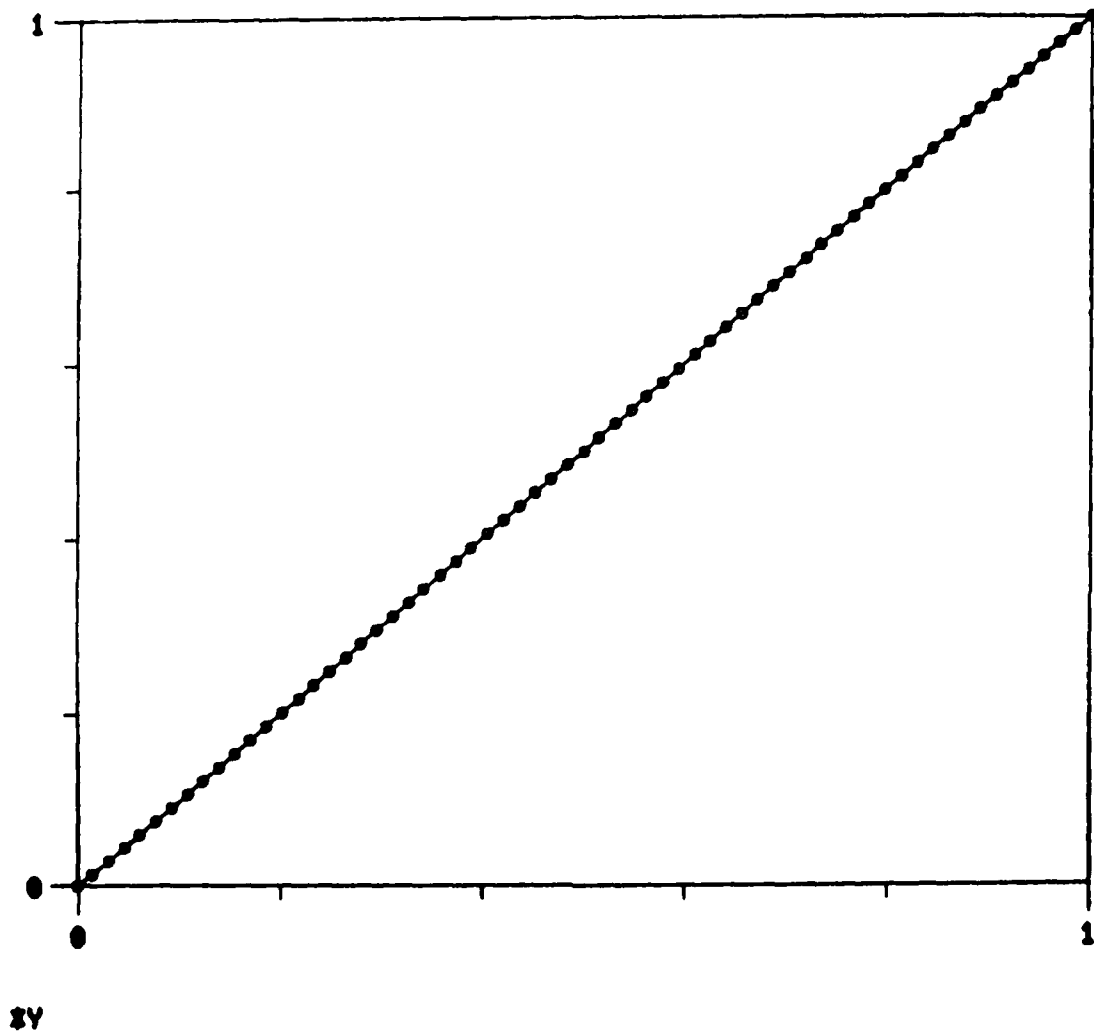


Figure 17. Plot No. 12, DAC program #1, Case #1.

In addition to the previous results, other executions were performed. These executions, along with the previous resulting execution, may be summarized as in Table 6, and the resulting graphical plots output are as shown in the *Associated Figures* column in the table. Other executions have been performed with similar results; however, the resulting plots appear to be of the same general shape and form as those presented within this report.

As can be seen from the comparison of the resultant output listing and plots of Case 1 with Case 46, the results have the same magnitudes of data but are opposite in sign. Notice that Case 46 has the identical input data as Case 1 except for the opposite signs; they are mirror images of each other. Similar results have been obtained for other cases, such as Case 31 when compared to Case 32, the result of which is contained in this report also.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The study described in this document constitutes the first application and published results of the discrete-time DAC theory to control systems. This section of the report presents the conclusions of this study and offers recommendations for further investigations. The present study has shown the cancellation (absorption) of disturbance effects for the discrete-time DAC applied to a control system for stabilization.

The digital computer implementation for the design of the DAC's arrived at for this example problem (using the methods developed in the appendix) performed, in each case of disturbance, those functions which it was designed to perform. The effects of the disturbance inputs were cancelled out by that portion of the controller which was designed specifically to handle a given waveform mode disturbance. When the impulse train was not of too high a frequency, the errors engendered by the disturbance were settled out very well.

A unique digital computer analysis tool (DDACPl--Discrete-Time Disturbance Accommodating Control Program 1) has been developed for implementing the DAC control laws, the equations of the plant being controlled, and disturbance models. Also, a graphical plot program has been developed, whereby graphical plots of any dependent variable versus time may be obtained. Both of these programs are highly interactive with the computer user. Additionally, the graphical plot program may be of benefit in obtaining plots of output data from other programs as well as the DAC design program(s).

TABLE 6. SUMMARY OF DAC PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION EXECUTION RESULTS
OBTAINED IN THIS REPORT

CASE NO.	XT AT T = 0	CWT	AWT	ASSOCIATED FIGURES	
				OUTPUT LISTING	GRAPHICAL PLOTS
1	1.0	1.0	0.0	5	6 Through 17
2	1.0	1.0	1.0	18	19 Through 21
3	1.0	1.0	3.0	22	23 Through 25
4	1.0	1.0	10.0	26	27 Through 29
10 ¹	1.0	1.0	0.0	30	31 Through 33
20 ²	1.0	-	-	34	35 Through 45
29	0.0	1.0	0.0	46	47 Through 48
31 ³	1.0	1.0	0.0	49	50 Through 59
32 ³	-1.0	-1.0	0.0	60	61 Through 64
46	-1.0	-1.0	0.0	65	66 Through 69

¹WT includes a random noise between ± 1 input with a random number generator subroutine.

²The constant piecewise disturbance was programmed within the main discrete-time DAC program as a function of time by the usage of the FORTRAN IF statement.

³The program contains the statement: IF (T . LT. ST) UNT = UP.
This statement prevents the "overshoot" in the plant (system) output variable X, and hence, Y.

It is suggested that future study and investigation be directed to the following areas:

1. The non-zero set-point regulator control problem.
2. The servo-tracking control problem.
3. The design of a discrete-time DAC for a general second-order plant (system) with a first-order disturbance.
4. The applications of discrete-time DAC to a discrete control problem. (This would be beneficial in view of the trend toward using sampled-data and microprocessor techniques in future designs.) These may include pointing and tracking of designators, gun pointing, autopilot disturbance compensation and guidance algorithm design.

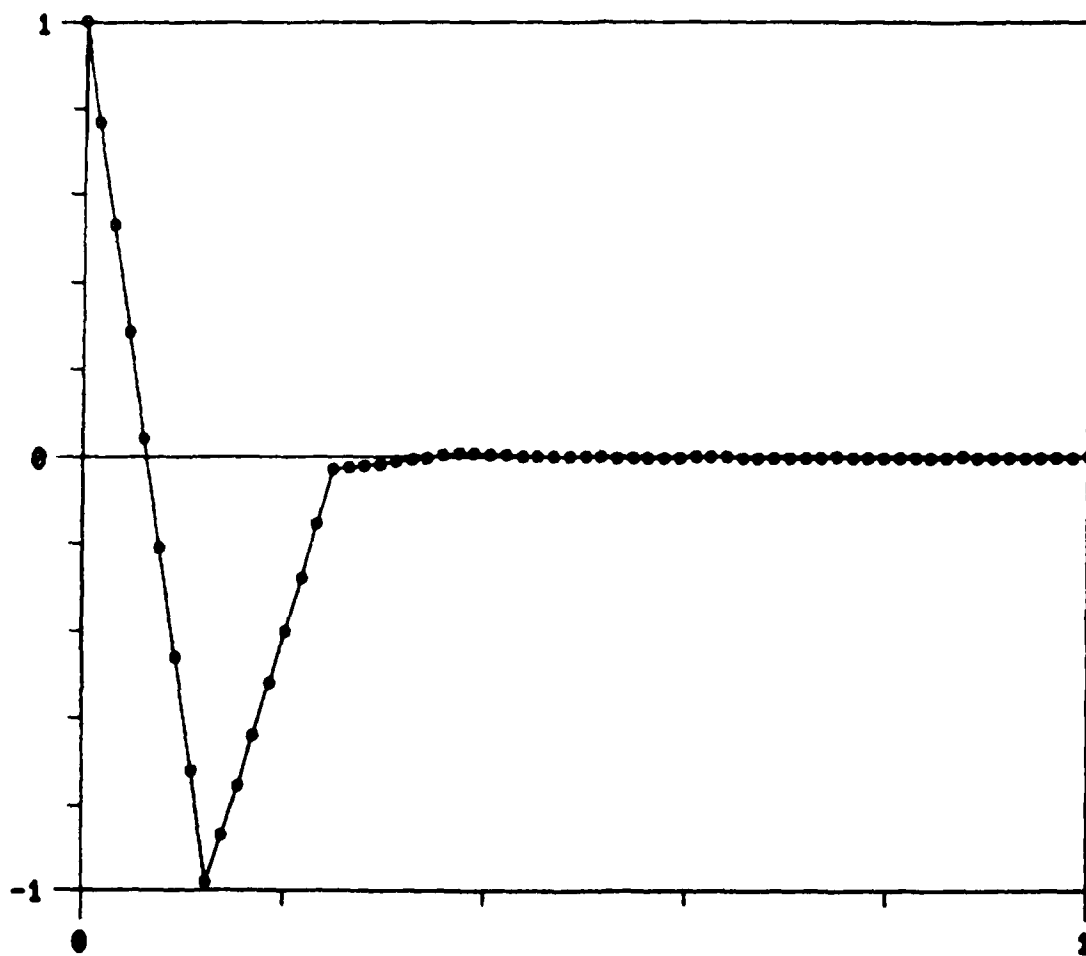
DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #2
 INPUT XT = 1.0
 FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
 INPUT CWT = 1.0
 INPUT AWT = 1.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
 OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME UP XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT = YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 K	WT
0.00000E+00	-0.15021E+02	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	
-0.85104E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.17021E+02	-0.80000E+01	
0.90652E+01	0.00000E+00	0.80000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.10000E+01	-0.15099E+00	0.37253E-07	0.37253E-07	
-0.31704E-06	-0.28693E+01	-0.28693E+01	-0.29802E-06	
0.30563E+01	0.26972E+01	0.26972E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.27183E+01

CASE PARAMETERS:
 INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
 INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15625E-01
 SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
 DISTURBANCE: WT = 0.27183E+01
 EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
 STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = -0.23591E-02

Figure 18. Output listing (condensed) of results, Case #2.



xy

Figure 19. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #2.

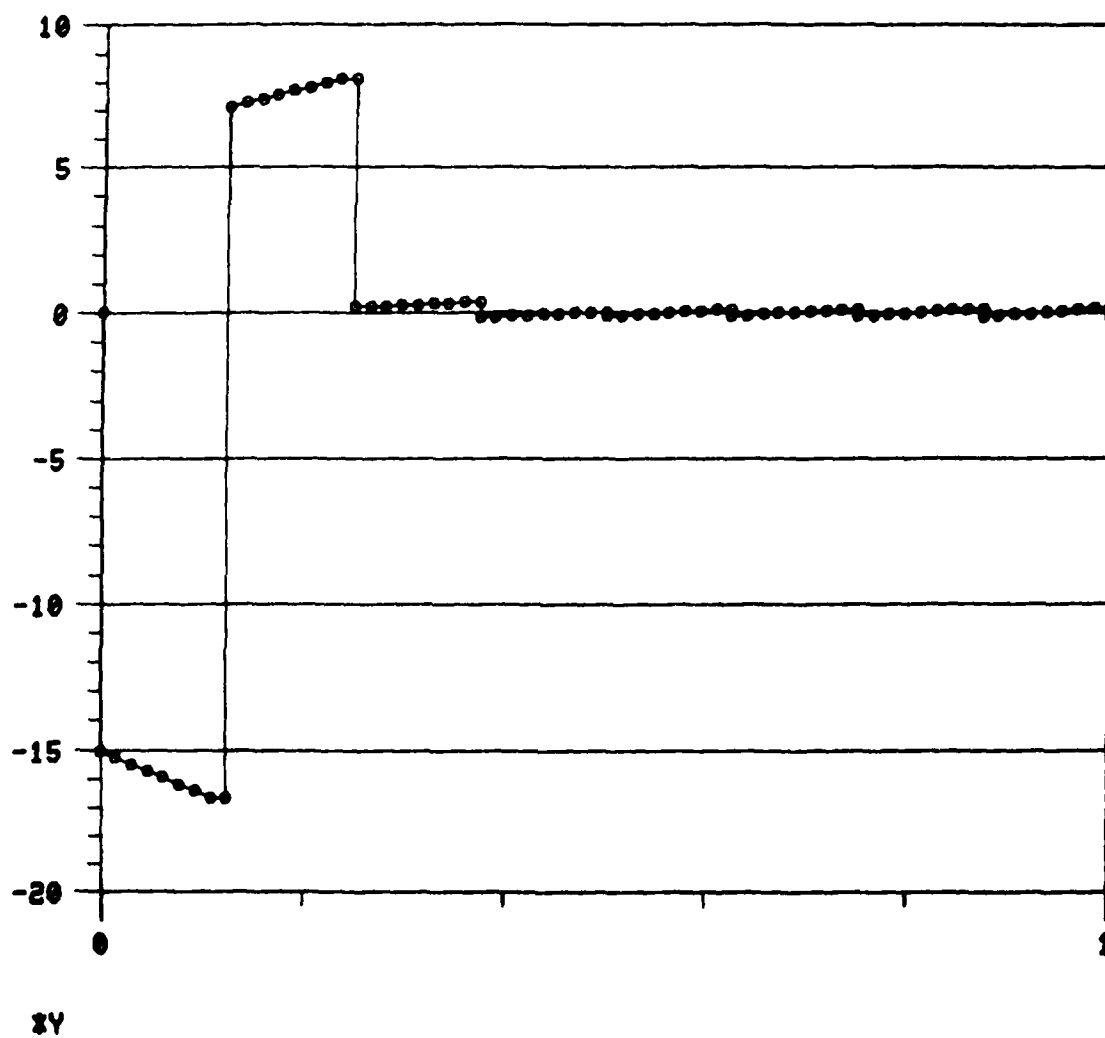


Figure 20. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #2.

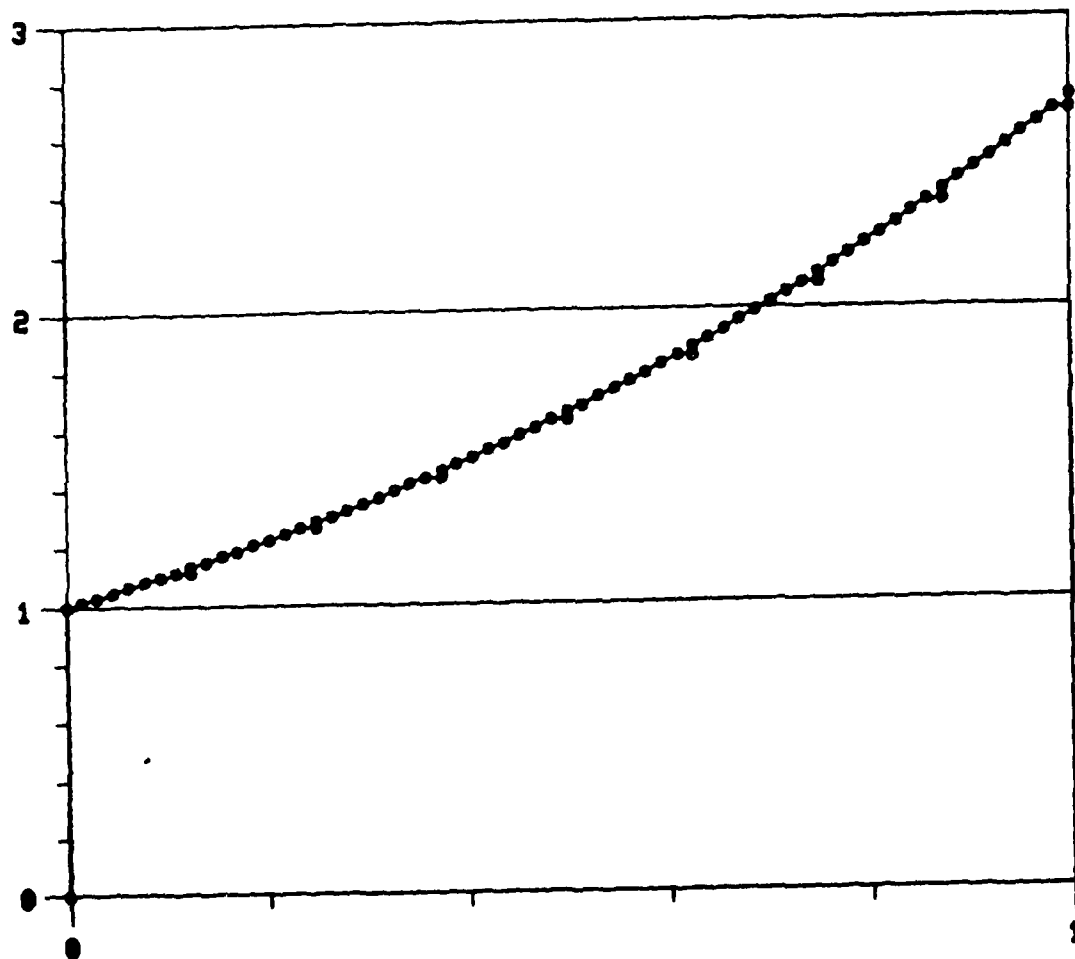


Figure 21. Plot No. 11, DAC program #1, Case #2.

DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #3
 INPUT XT = 1.0
 FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
 INPUT CWT = 1.0
 INPUT AWT = 3.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
 OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME UP XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT = YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 K	WT
0.00000E+00	-0.17438E+02	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	
0.85104E+01	-0.10928E+02	-0.19438E+02	-0.90416E+01	
0.13155E+02	0.00000E+00	0.90416E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.10000E+01	-0.36272E+01	-0.22352E-07	-0.22352E-07	
0.19022E-06	-0.23713E+02	-0.23713E+02	0.20210E-06	
0.28547E+02	0.19620E+02	0.19620E+02	-0.85104E+01	0.20086E+02

CASE PARAMETERS:
 INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
 INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15625E-01
 SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
 DISTURBANCE: WT = 0.20086E+02
 EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
 STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = -0.56675E-01

Figure 22. Output listing (condensed) of results, Case #3.

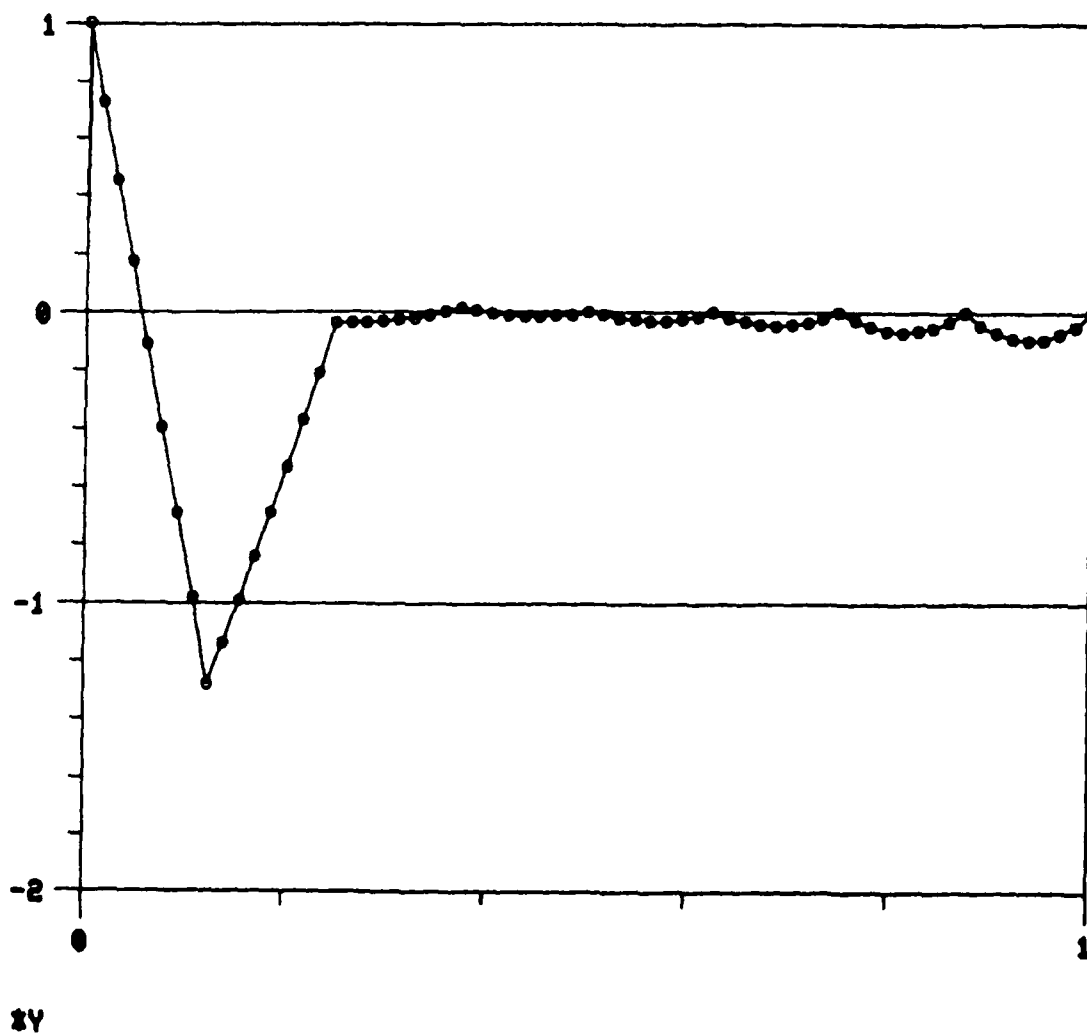


Figure 23. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #3.

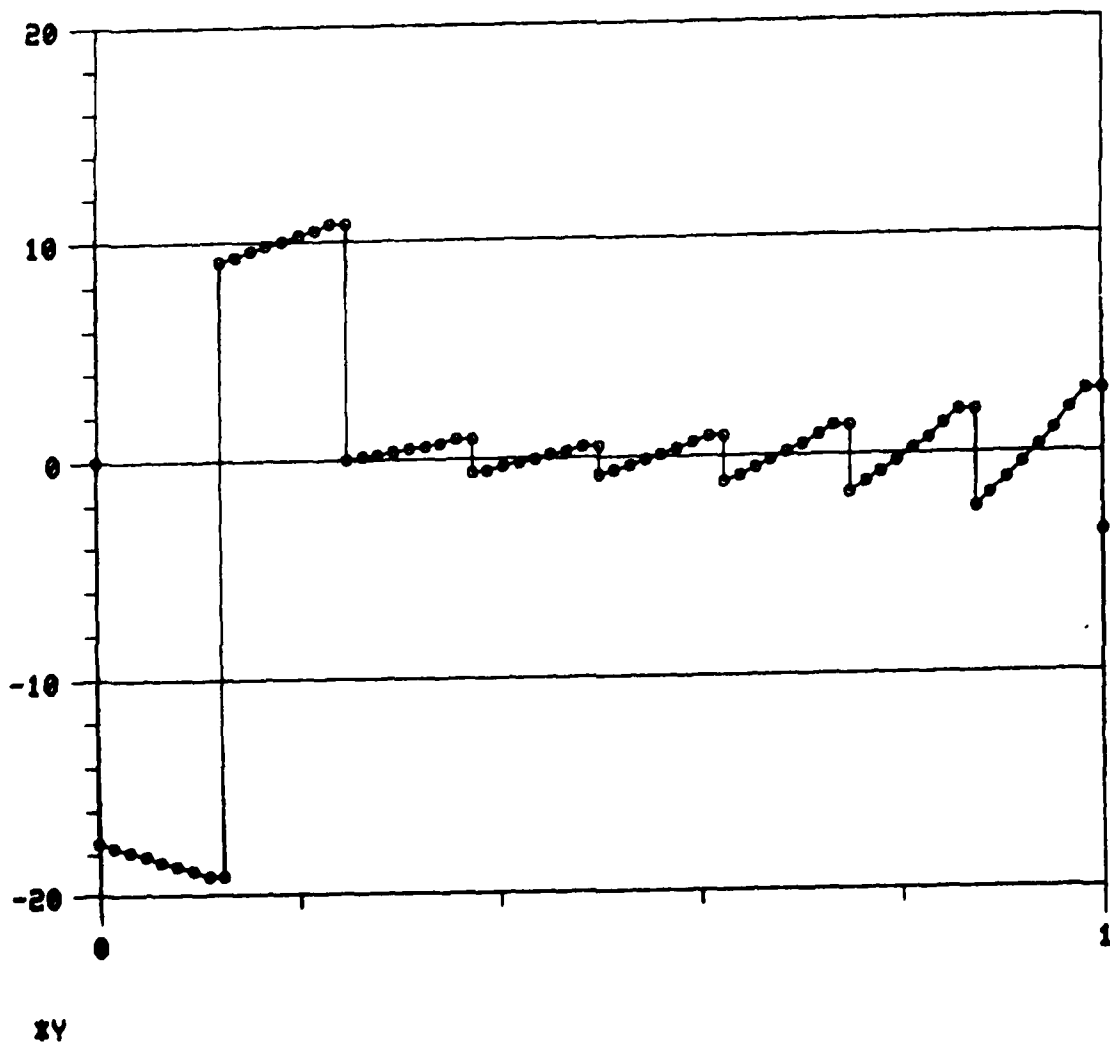


Figure 24. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #3.

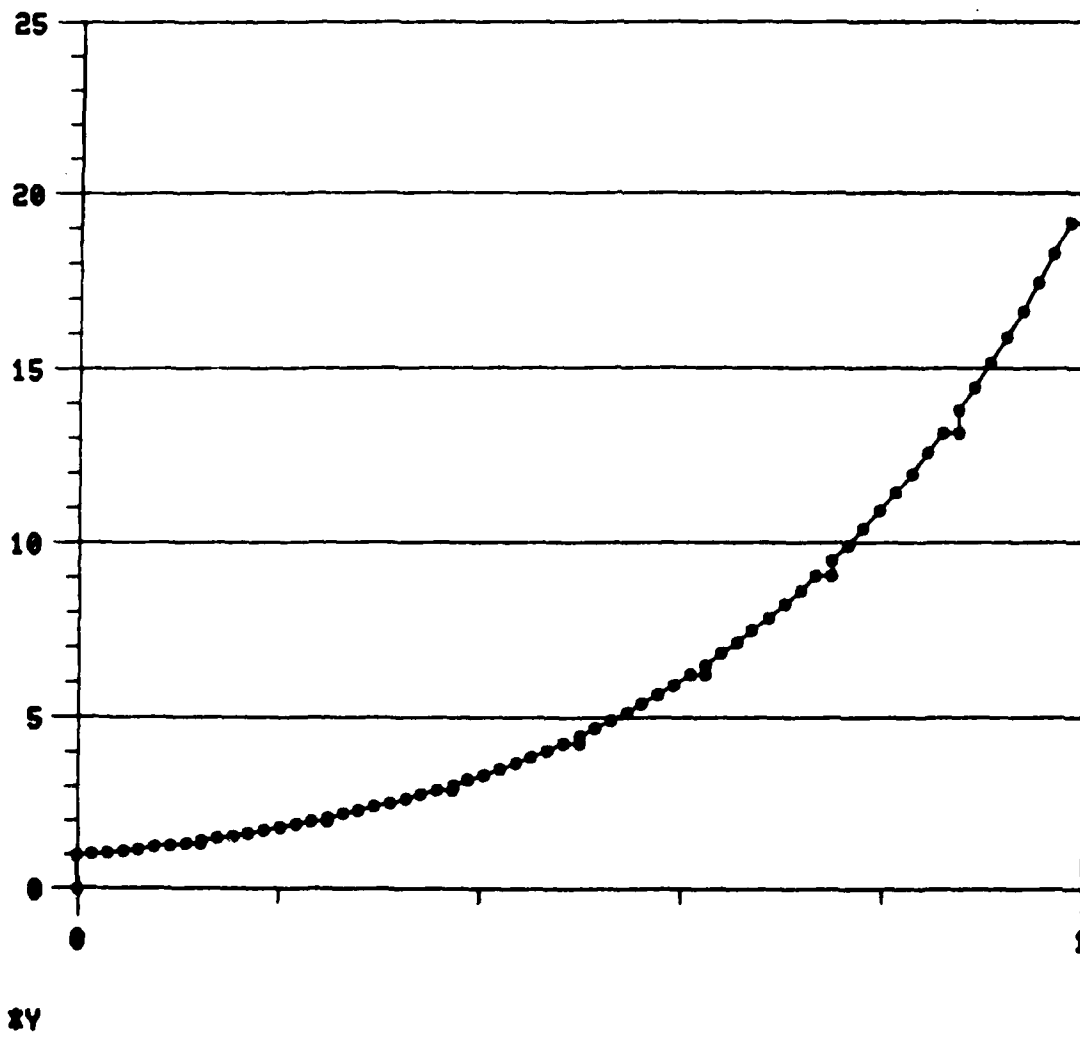


Figure 25. Plot No. 11, DAC program #1, Case #3.

DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #4
 INPUT XT = 1.0
 FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
 INPUT CWT = 1.0
 INPUT AWT = 10.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1 -
 OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME UP XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT = YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 K	WT
0.00000E+00	-0.32724E+02	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	
-0.85104E+01	-0.26214E+02	-0.34724E+02	-0.13326E+02	
0.46514E+02	0.00000E+00	0.13326E+02	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.10000E+01	-0.18016E+05	0.38147E-04	0.38147E-04	
-0.32465E-03	-0.40043E+05	-0.40043E+05	-0.50836E-03	
0.71051E+05	0.20357E+05	0.20357E+05	-0.85104E+01	0.22026E+05

CASE PARAMETERS:
 INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
 INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15625E-01
 SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
 DISTURBANCE: WT = 0.22026E+05
 EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
 STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = -0.28150E+03

Figure 26. Output listing (condensed) of results for Case #4.

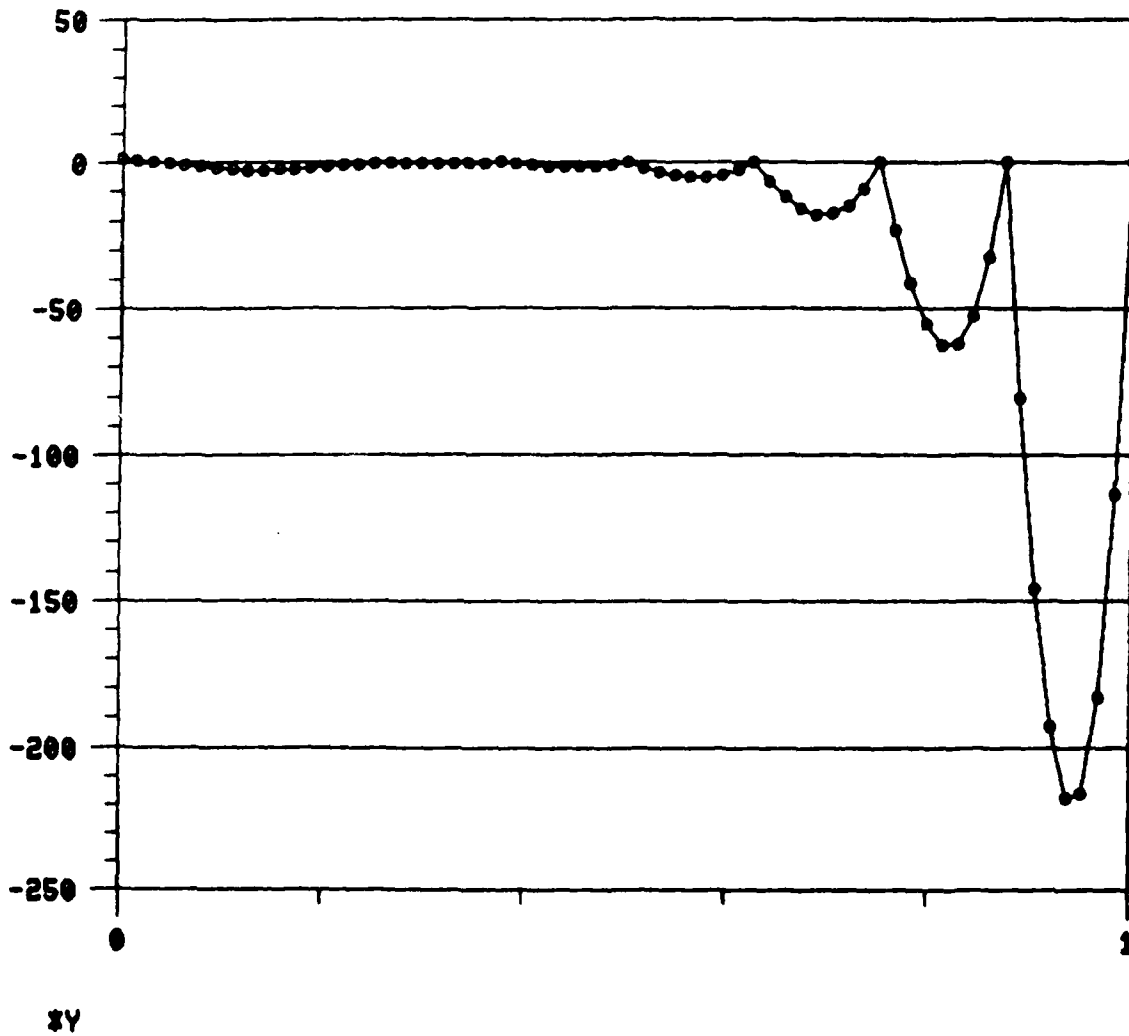


Figure 27. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #4.

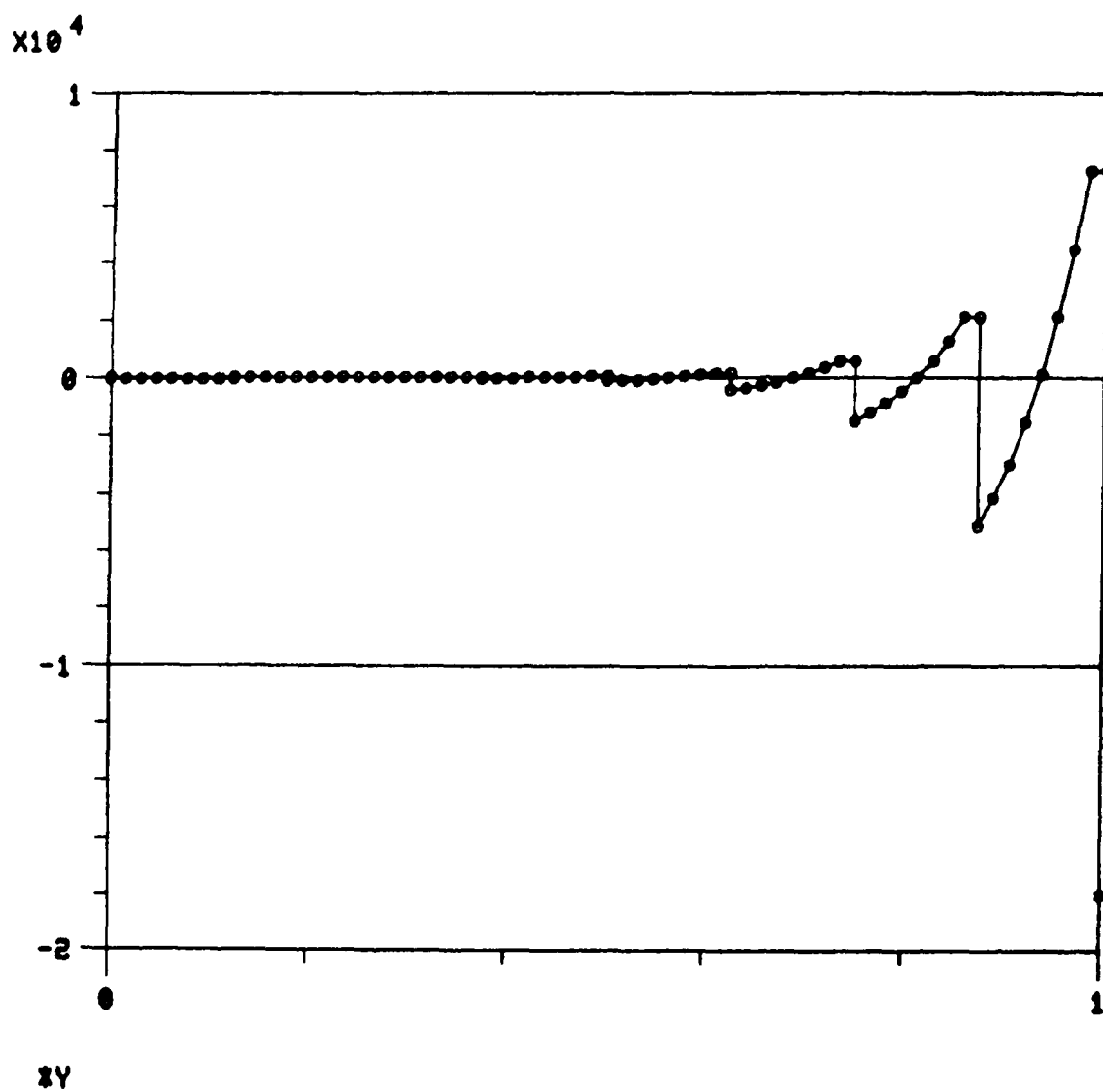


Figure 28. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #4.

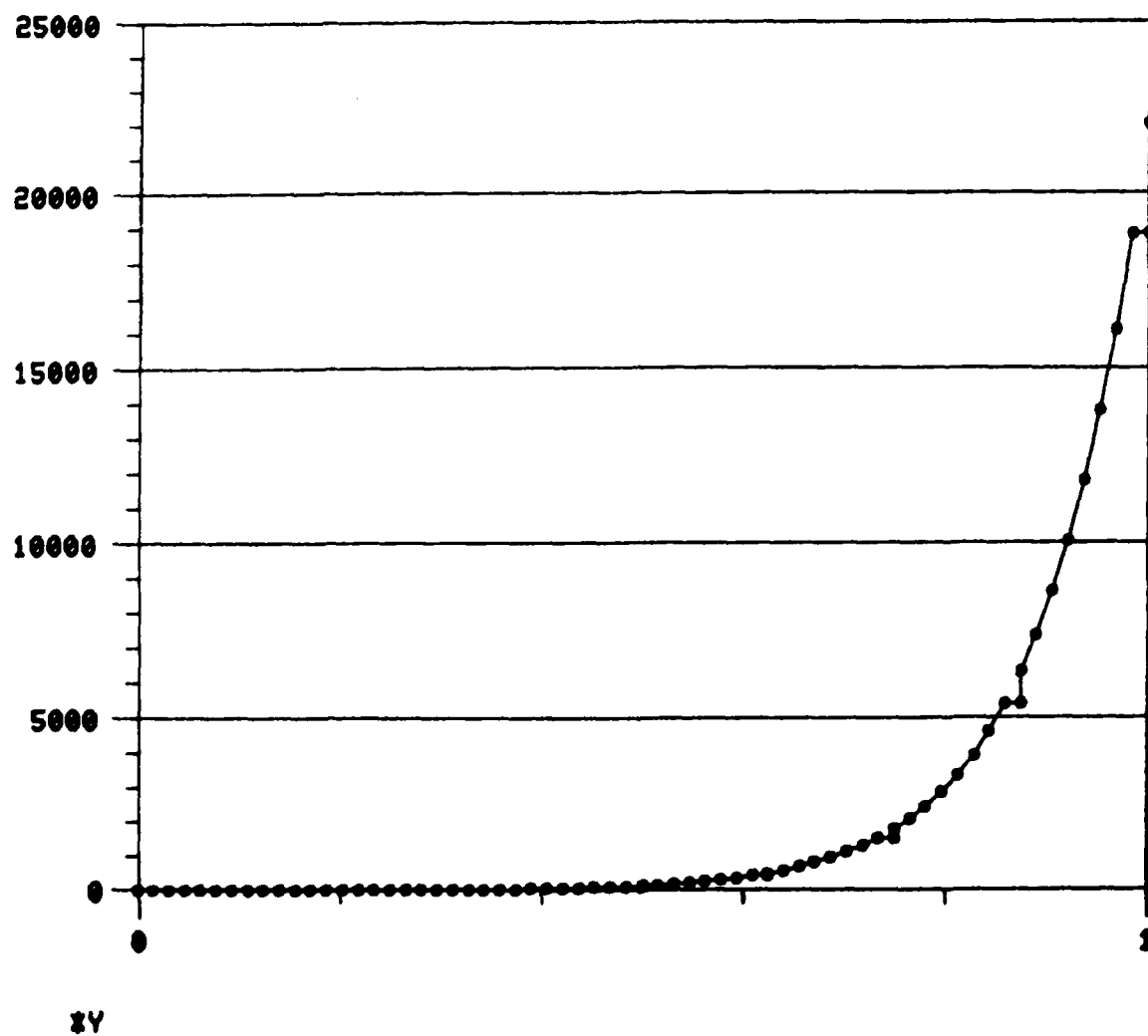


Figure 29. Plot No. 11, DAC program #1, Case #4.

RUN DACSPF

DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #10
 INPUT XT = 1.0
 FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
 INPUT CUT = 1.0
 INPUT AUT = 0.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
 OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME UP XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT - YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 K	UT
0.0000E+00	-0.13421E+02	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.60002E+00
-0.85104E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.16021E+02	-0.75104E+01	0.16000E+01
0.75104E+01	0.00000E+00	0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.62500E-01	-0.15918E+02	0.10295E+00	0.10000E+01	-0.99990E+00
-0.85104E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.16021E+02	-0.75104E+01	0.95367E-04
0.75104E+01	0.00000E+00	0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.12500E+00	0.57871E+01	-0.85863E+00	-0.85863E+00	-0.59983E+00
0.73073E+01	-0.10617E+01	0.62456E+01	0.64487E+01	0.40017E+00
0.10617E+01	0.75104E+01	0.10617E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.18750E+00	0.65830E+01	-0.46278E+00	-0.85863E+00	-0.19975E+00
0.73073E+01	-0.10617E+01	0.62456E+01	0.64487E+01	0.80025E+00
0.10617E+01	0.75104E+01	0.10617E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.25000E+00	0.85577E+00	-0.47746E-01	-0.47746E-01	0.20032E+00
0.40634E+00	-0.70315E+00	-0.29681E+00	0.35859E+00	0.12003E+01
0.70315E+00	0.10617E+01	0.70315E+00	-0.85104E+01	
0.31250E+00	0.13044E+01	0.85773E-03	-0.47746E-01	

Figure 30. Output listing of results for Case #10.

0.40634E+00	-0.70315E+00	-0.29681E+00	0.35859E+00	0.60040E+00
0.70315E+00	0.10617E+01	0.70315E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.16004E+01
0.37500E+00	-0.13926E+01	0.45934E-01	0.45934E-01	-0.99952E+00
-0.39092E+00	-0.10481E+01	-0.14391E+01	-0.34498E+00	0.47731E-03
0.10481E+01	0.70315E+00	0.10481E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.43750E+00	-0.10248E+01	0.13673E-01	0.45934E-01	
-0.39092E+00	-0.10481E+01	-0.14391E+01	-0.34498E+00	-0.59945E+00
0.10481E+01	0.70315E+00	0.10481E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.40055E+00
0.50000E+00	0.14763E+00	-0.26306E-01	-0.26306E-01	-0.19937E+00
0.22387E+00	-0.85057E+00	-0.62669E+00	0.19757E+00	0.80063E+00
0.85057E+00	0.10481E+01	0.85057E+00	-0.85104E+01	
0.56250E+00	0.55100E+00	-0.23009E-01	-0.26306E-01	
0.22387E+00	-0.85057E+00	-0.62669E+00	0.19757E+00	0.20071E+00
0.85057E+00	0.10481E+01	0.85057E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.12007E+01
0.62500E+00	0.65864E+00	0.60965E-02	0.60965E-02	
-0.51884E-01	-0.89635E+00	-0.94824E+00	-0.45787E-01	0.60078E+00
0.89635E+00	0.85057E+00	0.89635E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.16008E+01
0.68750E+00	-0.93752E+00	0.98540E-02	0.60965E-02	
-0.51884E-01	-0.89635E+00	-0.94824E+00	-0.45787E-01	-0.99914E+00
0.89635E+00	0.85057E+00	0.89635E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.85926E-03
0.75000E+00	-0.59623E+00	0.67111E-02	0.67111E-02	
-0.57114E-01	-0.94676E+00	-0.10039E+01	-0.50403E-01	-0.59906E+00
0.94676E+00	0.89635E+00	0.94676E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.40094E+00
0.81250E+00	-0.20871E+00	-0.58454E-02	0.67111E-02	
-0.57114E-01	-0.94676E+00	-0.10039E+01	-0.50403E-01	-0.19899E+00
0.94676E+00	0.89635E+00	0.94676E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.80101E+00
0.87500E+00	0.63506E+00	-0.25347E-01	-0.25347E-01	
0.21571E+00	-0.75639E+00	-0.54068E+00	0.19036E+00	0.20109E+00
0.75639E+00	0.94676E+00	0.75639E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.12011E+01

Figure 30. Output listing of results for Case #10 (continued).

0.93750E+00	0.10696E+01	0.91363E-02	-0.25347E-01	0.60116E+00
0.21571E+00	-0.75639E+00	-0.54068E+00	0.19036E+00	0.16012E+01
0.75639E+00	0.94676E+00	0.75639E+00	-0.85104E+01	
0.10000E+01	-0.13438E+01	0.39188E-01	0.39188E-01	
-0.33351E+00	-0.10507E+01	-0.13842E+01	-0.29432E+00	-0.99876E+00
0.10507E+01	0.75639E+00	0.10507E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.12412E-02

CASE PARAMETERS:
 INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
 INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15625E-01
 SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
 DISTURBANCE: UT = 0.12412E-02
 EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
 STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = 0.18191E-01

DACSPF -- STOP

Figure 30. Output listing of results for Case #10 (concluded).

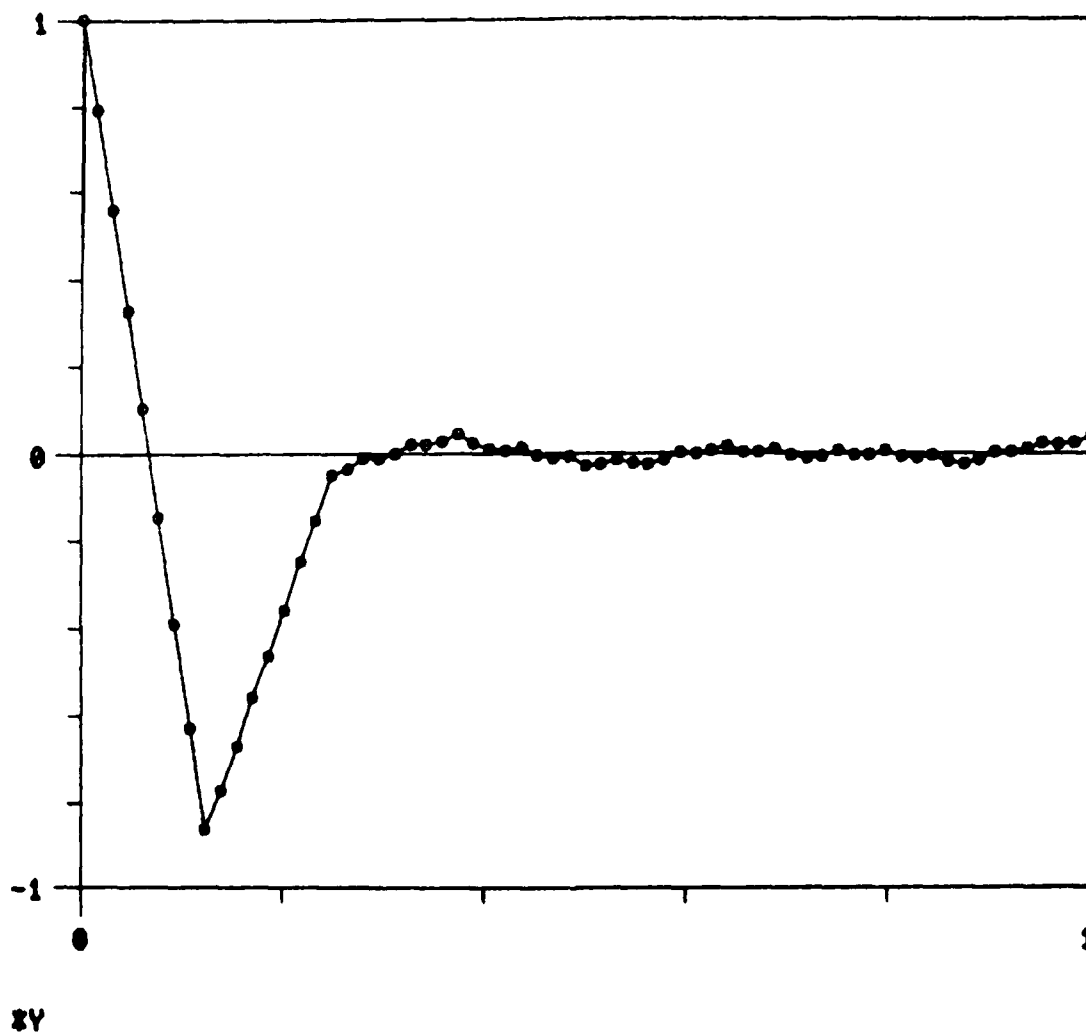
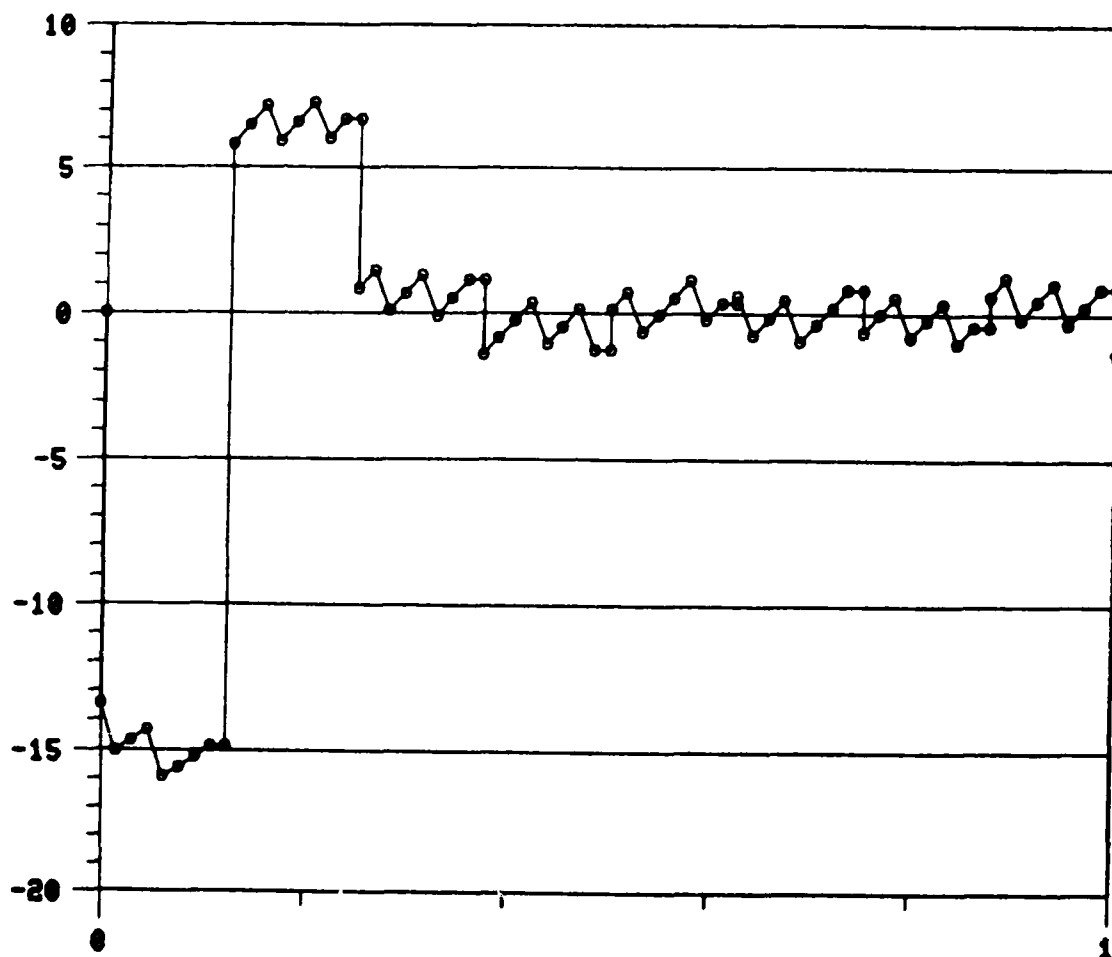
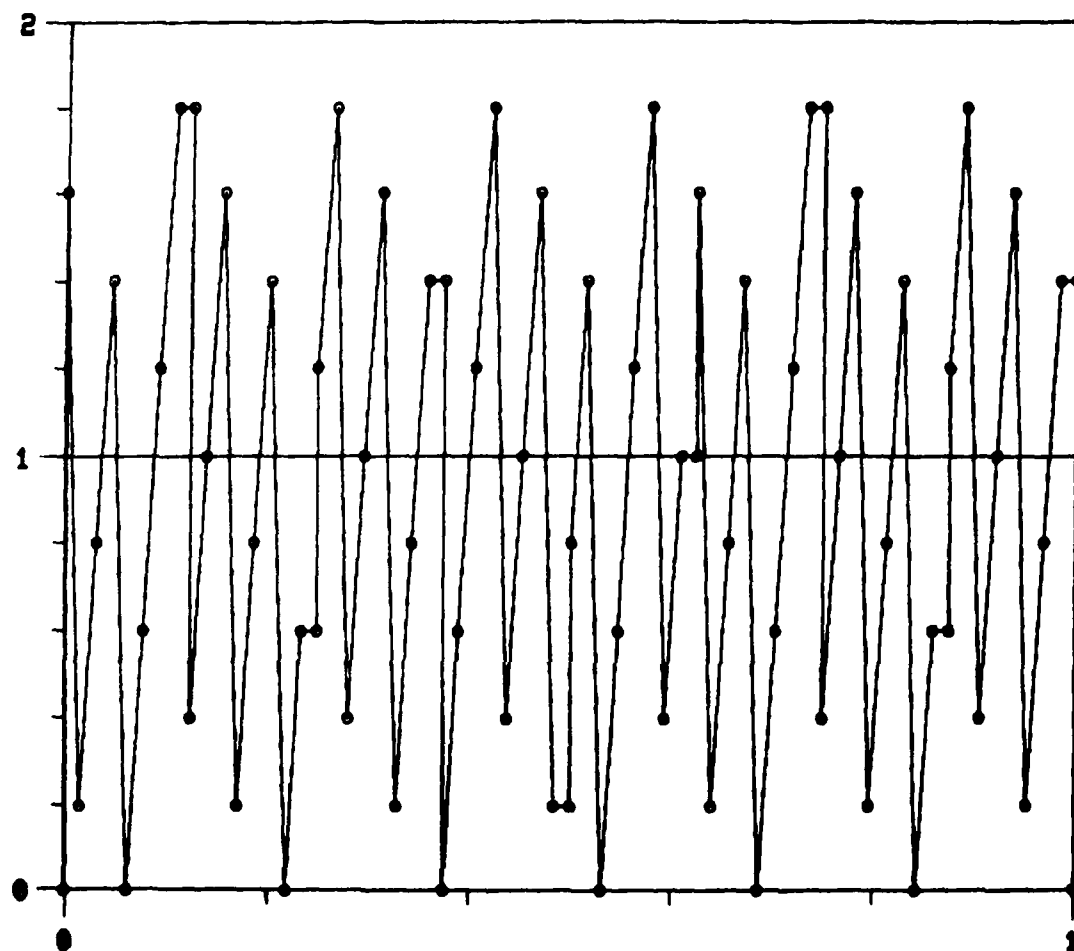


Figure 31. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #10.



xy

Figure 32. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #10.



xy

Figure 33. Plot No. 11, DAC program #1, Case #10.

RUN SDACF?

DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #20
INPUT XT = 1.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME UP XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT - YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 E	
0.00000E+00	-0.14021E+02	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	
-0.85104E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.16021E+02	-0.75104E+01	
0.75104E+01	0.00000E+00	0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.62500E-01	-0.14918E+02	0.10294E+00	0.10000E+01	
-0.85104E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.16021E+02	-0.75104E+01	
0.75104E+01	0.00000E+00	0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.12500E+00	0.62799E+01	-0.85150E+00	-0.85150E+00	
0.72467E+01	-0.11153E+01	0.61314E+01	0.63951E+01	
0.11153E+01	0.75104E+01	0.11153E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.18750E+00	0.66817E+01	-0.44972E+00	-0.85150E+00	
0.72467E+01	-0.11153E+01	0.61314E+01	0.63951E+01	
0.11153E+01	0.75104E+01	0.11153E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.25000E+00	0.21853E+00	-0.22222E-01	-0.22222E-01	
0.18912E+00	-0.94837E+00	-0.75925E+00	0.16690E+00	
0.94837E+00	0.11153E+01	0.94837E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.31250E+00	-0.57675E+01	-0.82408E-02	-0.22222E-01	
0.18912E+00	-0.94837E+00	-0.75925E+00	0.16690E+00	
0.94837E+00	0.11153E+01	0.94837E+00	-0.85104E+01	-0.50000E+01
0.37500E+00	-0.28182E+00	-0.37725E+00	-0.37725E+00	
0.32105E+01	0.18849E+01	0.50954E+01	0.28333E+01	
-0.18849E+01	0.94837E+00	-0.18849E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.50000E+01
0.43750E+00	-0.29986E+00	-0.39528E+00	-0.37725E+00	
0.32105E+01	0.18849E+01	0.50954E+01	0.28333E+01	
-0.18849E+01	0.94837E+00	-0.18849E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.50000E+01
0.50000E+00	0.31105E+01	-0.41446E+00	-0.41446E+00	
0.35272E+01	0.49977E+01	0.85249E+01	0.31128E+01	
-0.49977E+01	-0.18849E+01	-0.49977E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.50000E+01
0.56250E+00	0.33095E+01	-0.21545E+00	-0.41446E+00	
0.35272E+01	0.49977E+01	0.85249E+01	0.31128E+01	
-0.49977E+01	-0.18849E+01	-0.49977E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.50000E+01
0.62500E+00	0.53461E-01	-0.37133E-02	-0.37133E-02	
0.31602E-01	0.50256E+01	0.50572E+01	0.27889E-01	
-0.50256E+01	-0.49977E+01	-0.50256E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.50000E+01

Figure 34. Output listing of results for Case #20.

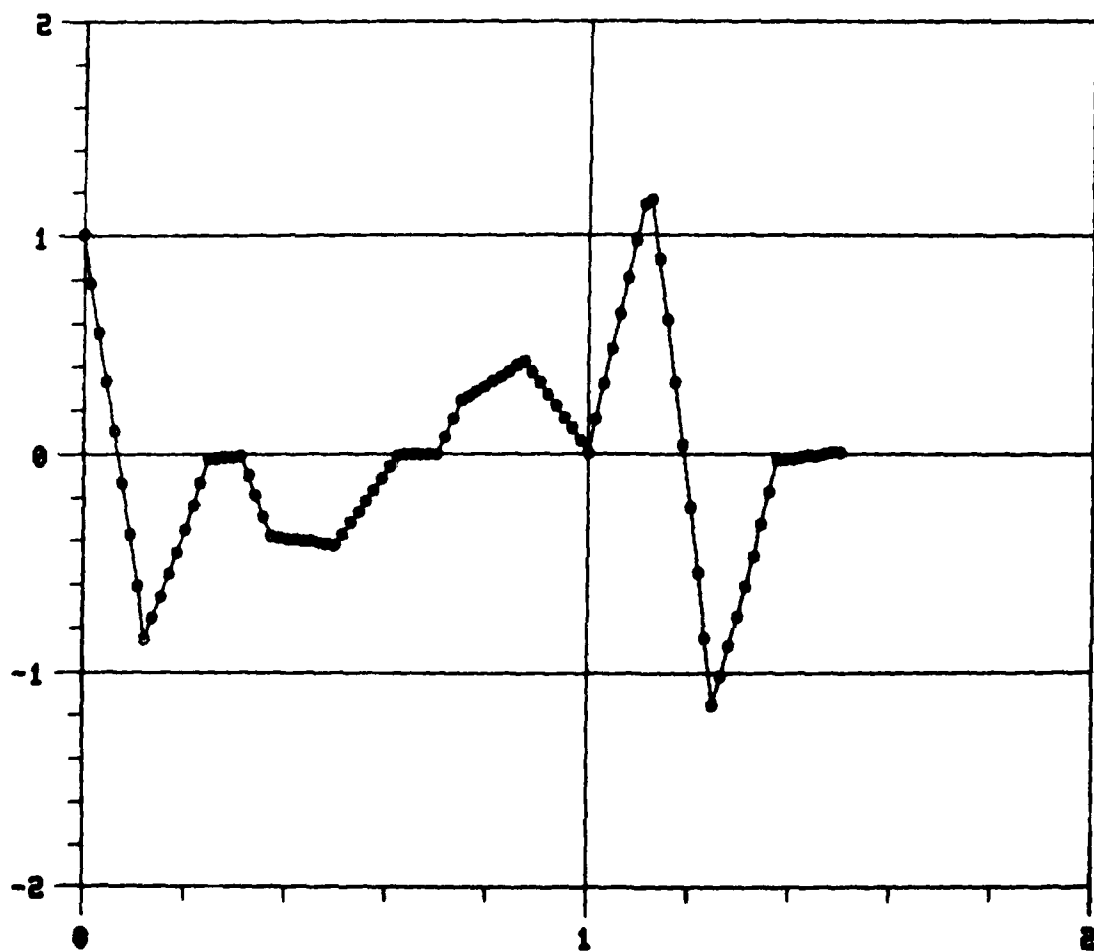
0.68750E+00	0.56981E-01	-0.29289E-03	-0.37133E-02	
0.31602E-01	0.50256E+01	0.50572E+01	0.27889E-01	
-0.50256E+01	-0.49977E+01	-0.50256E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.50000E+01
0.75000E+00	0.13995E+01	0.24140E+00	0.24140E+00	
-0.20544E+01	0.32125E+01	0.11581E+01	-0.19130E+01	
-0.32125E+01	-0.50256E+01	-0.32125E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.91250E+00	0.14890E+01	0.33094E+00	0.24140E+00	
-0.20544E+01	0.32125E+01	0.11581E+01	-0.19130E+01	
-0.32125E+01	-0.50256E+01	-0.32125E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.87500E+00	-0.31895E+01	0.42621E+00	0.42621E+00	
-0.36272E+01	0.11506E-01	-0.36157E+01	-0.32010E+01	
-0.11506E-01	-0.32125E+01	-0.11506E-01	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.93750E+00	-0.33936E+01	0.22215E+00	0.42621E+00	
-0.36272E+01	0.11506E-01	-0.36157E+01	-0.32010E+01	
-0.11506E-01	-0.32125E+01	-0.11506E-01	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.10000E+01	0.99361E+01	0.50234E-02	0.50234E-02	
-0.42751E-01	-0.26222E-01	-0.68973E-01	-0.37728E-01	
0.26222E-01	-0.11506E-01	0.26222E-01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+02
0.10625E+01	0.10572E+02	0.64073E+00	0.50234E-02	
-0.42751E-01	-0.26222E-01	-0.68973E-01	-0.37728E-01	
0.26222E-01	-0.11506E-01	0.26222E-01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+02
0.11250E+01	-0.17463E+02	0.11609E+01	0.11609E+01	
-0.98795E+01	-0.87448E+01	-0.18624E+02	-0.87186E+01	
0.87448E+01	0.26222E-01	0.87448E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.11875E+01	-0.18581E+02	0.43555E-01	0.11609E+01	
-0.98795E+01	-0.87448E+01	-0.18624E+02	-0.87186E+01	
0.87448E+01	0.26222E-01	0.87448E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.12500E+01	0.84577E+01	-0.11452E+01	-0.11452E+01	
0.97465E+01	-0.14357E+00	0.96029E+01	0.86012E+01	
0.14357E+00	0.87448E+01	0.14357E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.13125E+01	0.89988E+01	-0.60412E+00	-0.11452E+01	
0.97465E+01	-0.14357E+00	0.96029E+01	0.86012E+01	
0.14357E+00	0.87448E+01	0.14357E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.13750E+01	0.28264E+00	-0.28374E-01	-0.28374E-01	
0.24148E+00	0.69533E-01	0.31101E+00	0.21310E+00	
-0.69533E-01	0.14357E+00	-0.69533E-01	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.14375E+01	0.30072E+00	-0.10291E-01	-0.28374E-01	
0.24148E+00	0.69533E-01	0.31101E+00	0.21310E+00	
-0.69533E-01	0.14357E+00	-0.69533E-01	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00
0.15000E+01	-0.64885E-01	0.89488E-02	0.89488E-02	
-0.76158E-01	0.23236E-02	-0.73834E-01	-0.67209E-01	
-0.23236E-02	-0.69533E-01	-0.23236E-02	-0.85104E+01	0.00000E+00

Figure 34. Output listing of results for Case #20 (continued).

CASE PARAMETERS:
INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: $DT = 0.15625E-01$
SAMPLE INTERVAL: $ST = 0.12500E+00$
DISTURBANCE: $WT = 0.00000E+00$
EQUATION FOR UNT: $UNT = UP + UD$
STEADY STATE OUTPUT: $X(T) = 0.79349E-02$

SDACF2 -- STOP

Figure 34. Output listing of results for Case #20 (concluded).



xy

Figure 35. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #20.

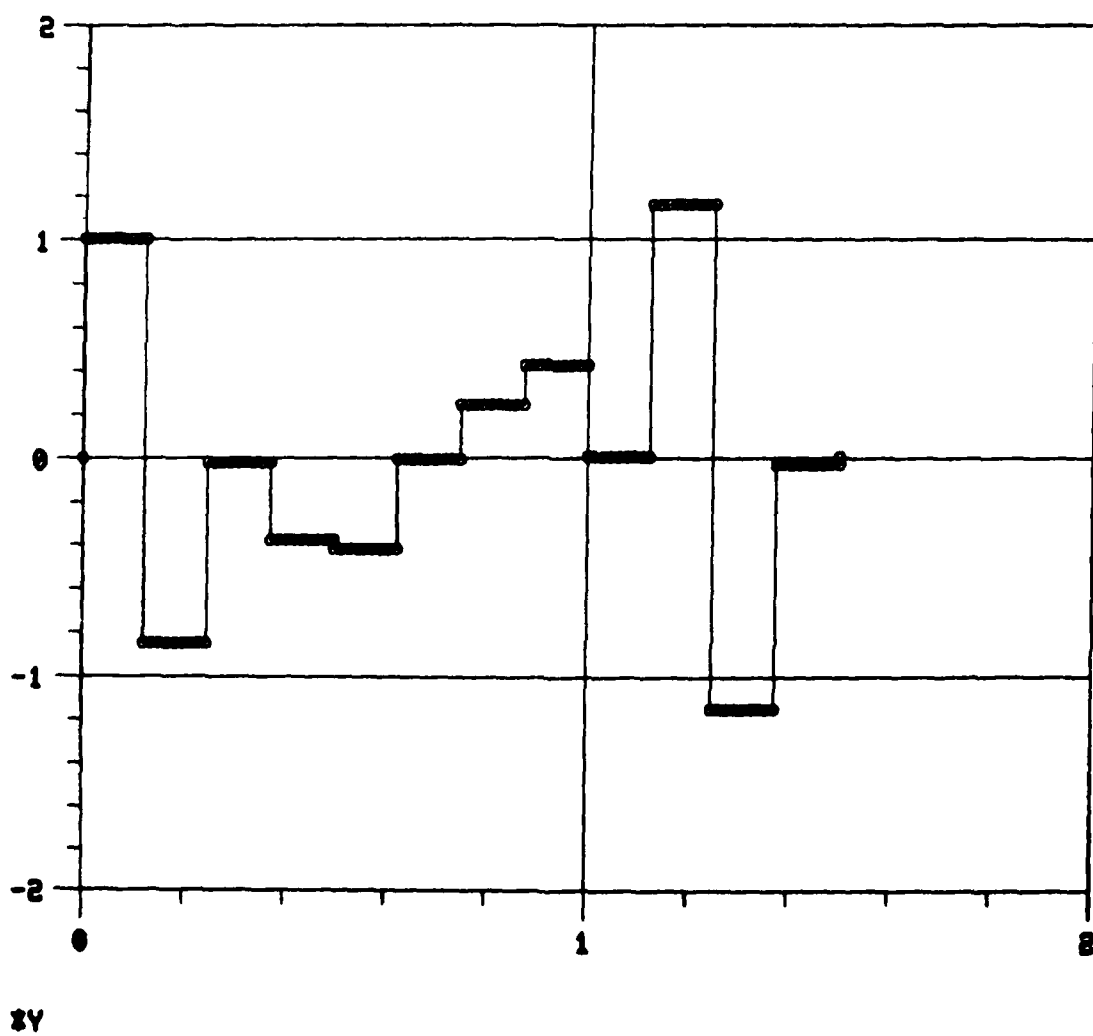


Figure 36. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #20.

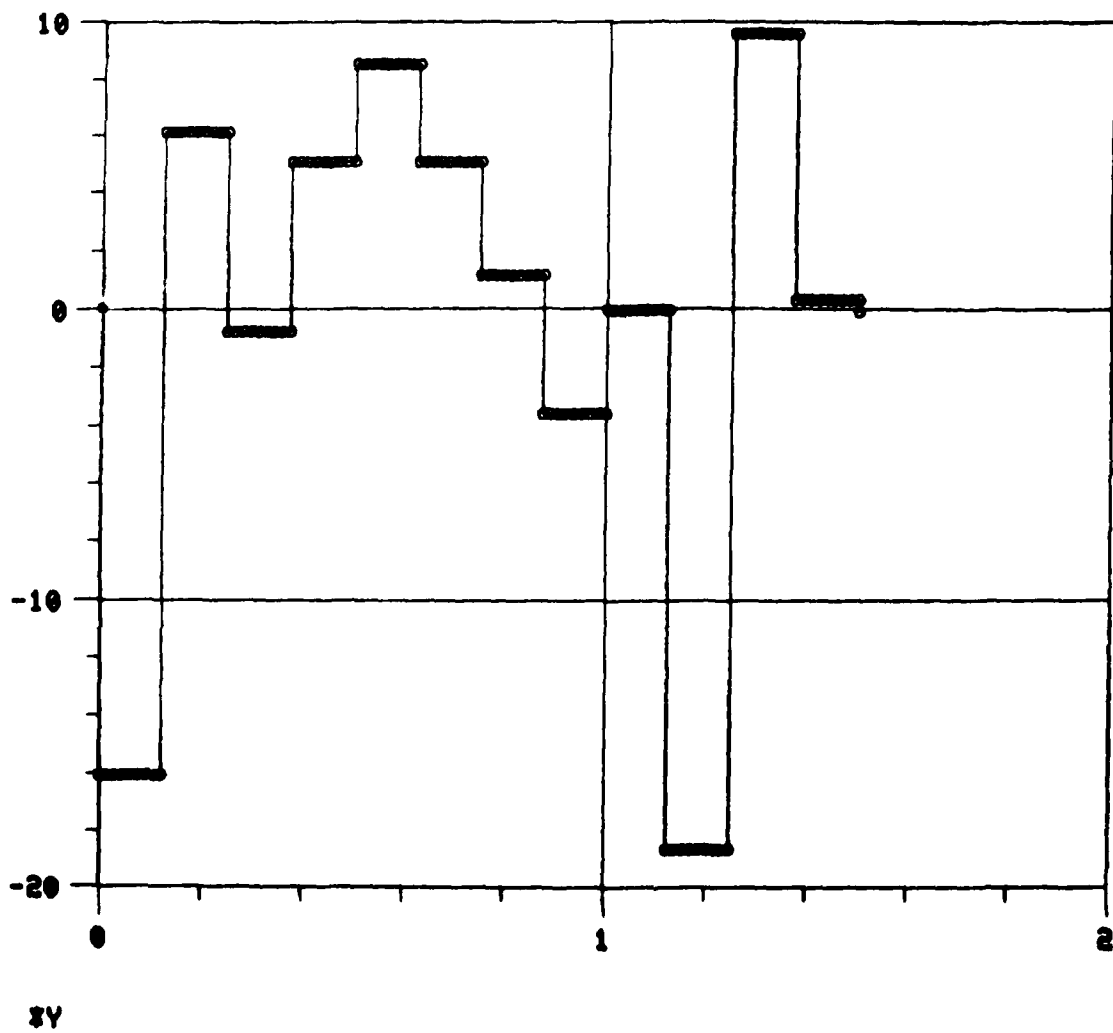


Figure 37. Plot No. 3, DAC program #1, Case #20.

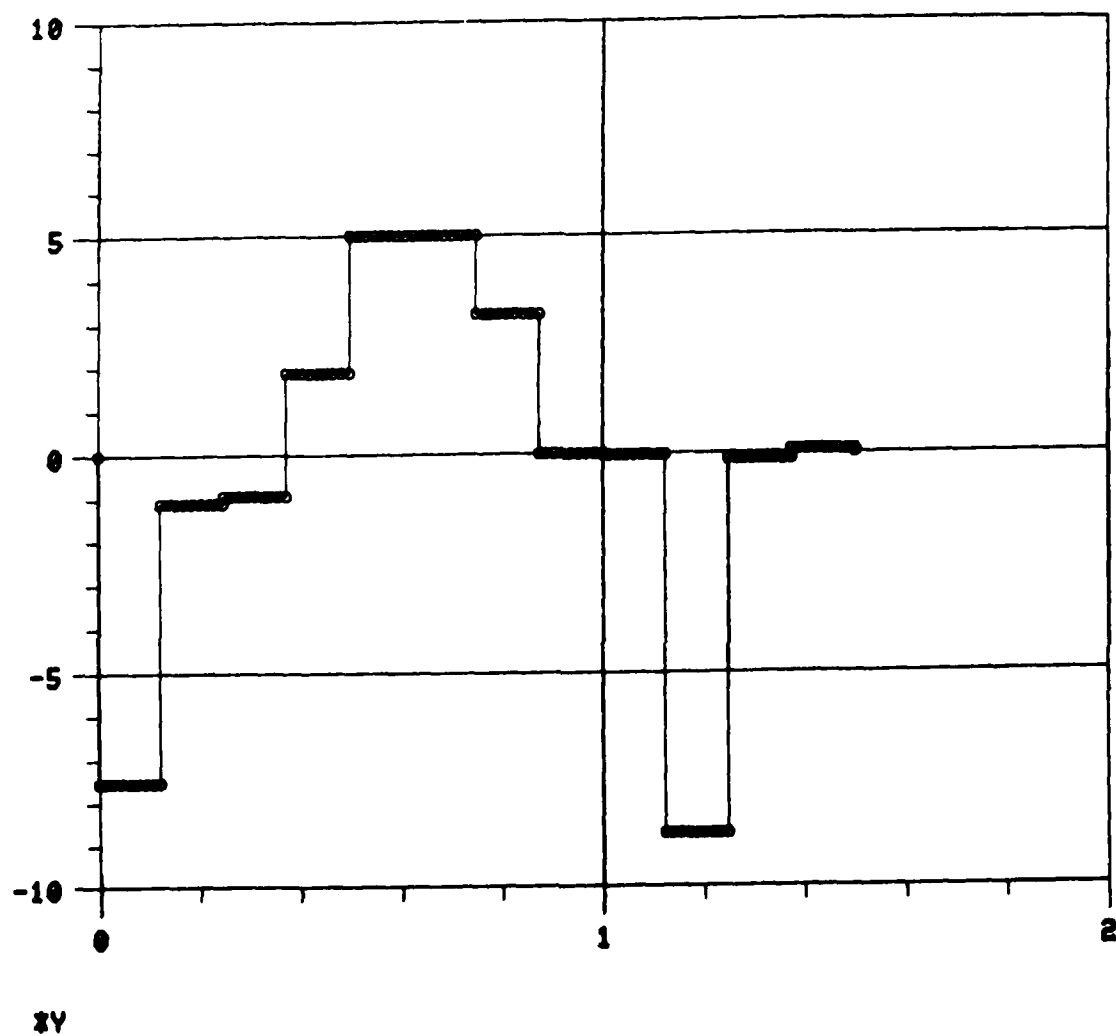
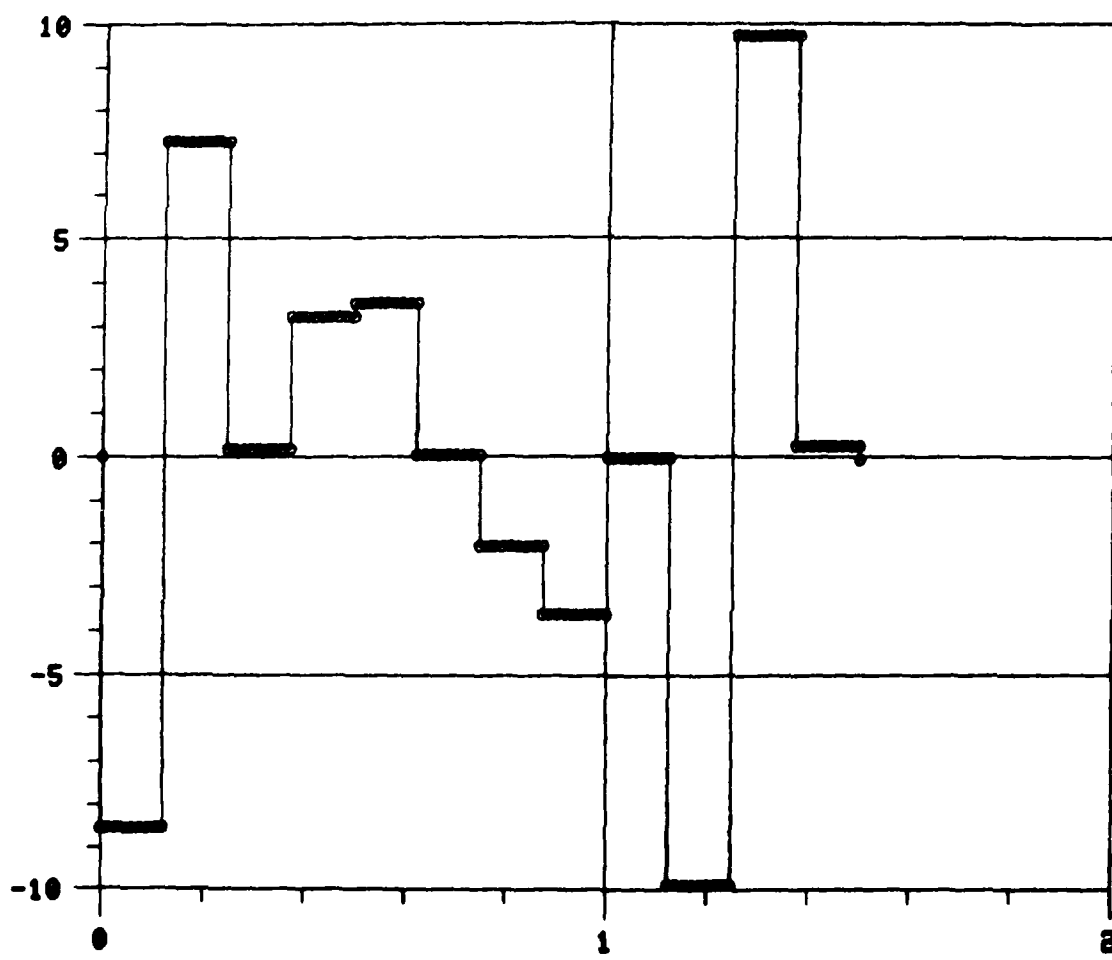


Figure 38. Plot No. 4, DAC program #1, Case #20.



xy

Figure 39. Plot No. 5, DAC program #1, Case #20.

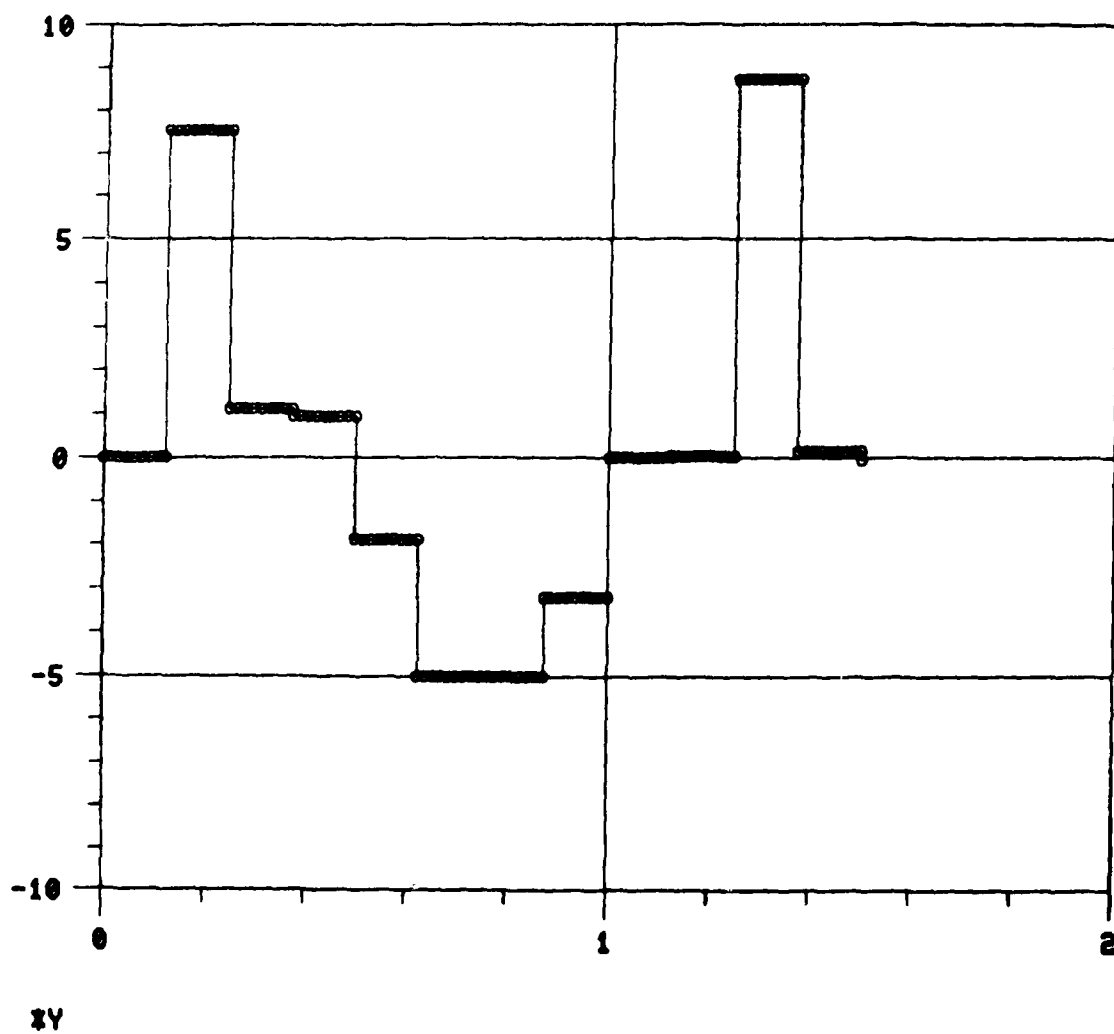


Figure 40. Plot No. 6, DAC program #1, Case #20.

PLOT NO. 7; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #20.

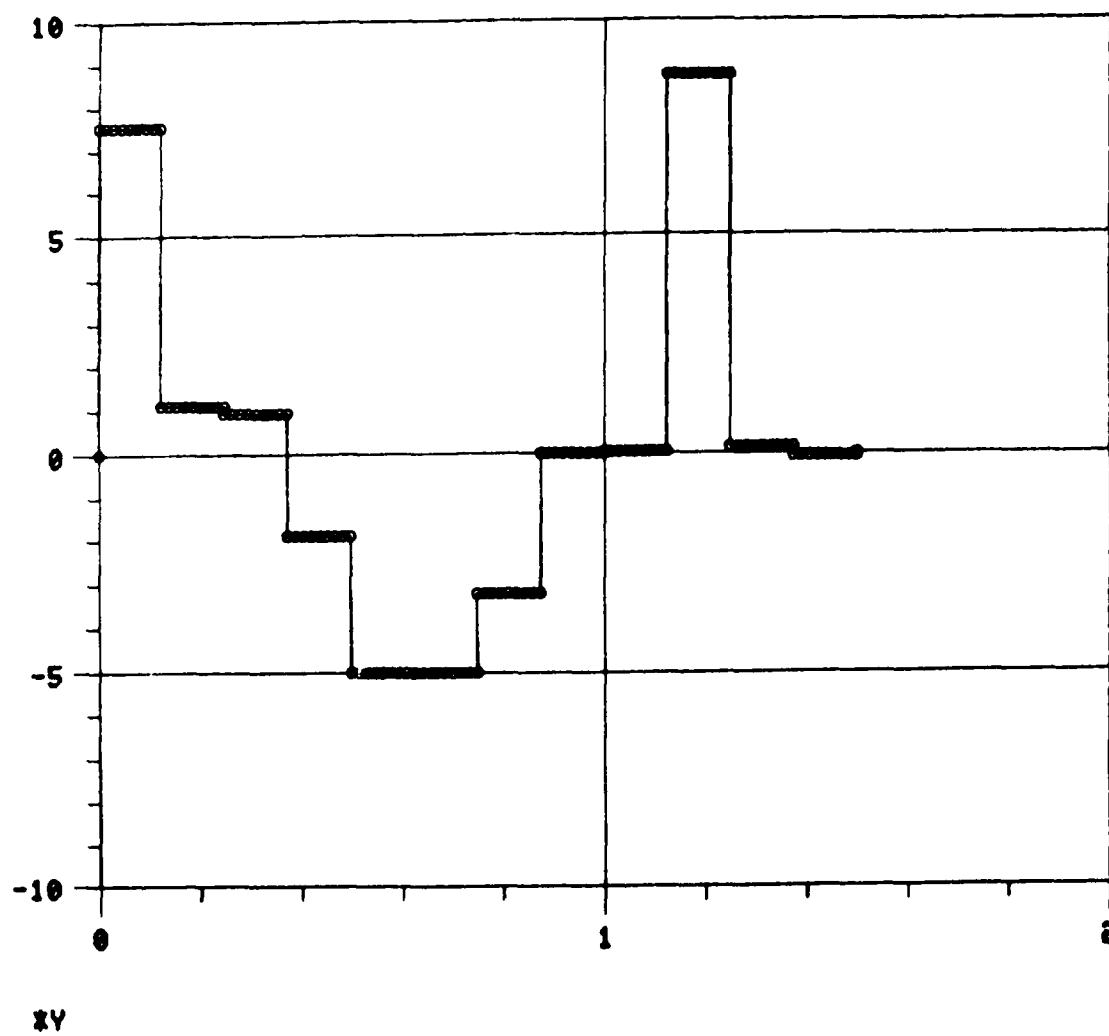


Figure 41. Plot No. 7, DAC program #1, Case #20.

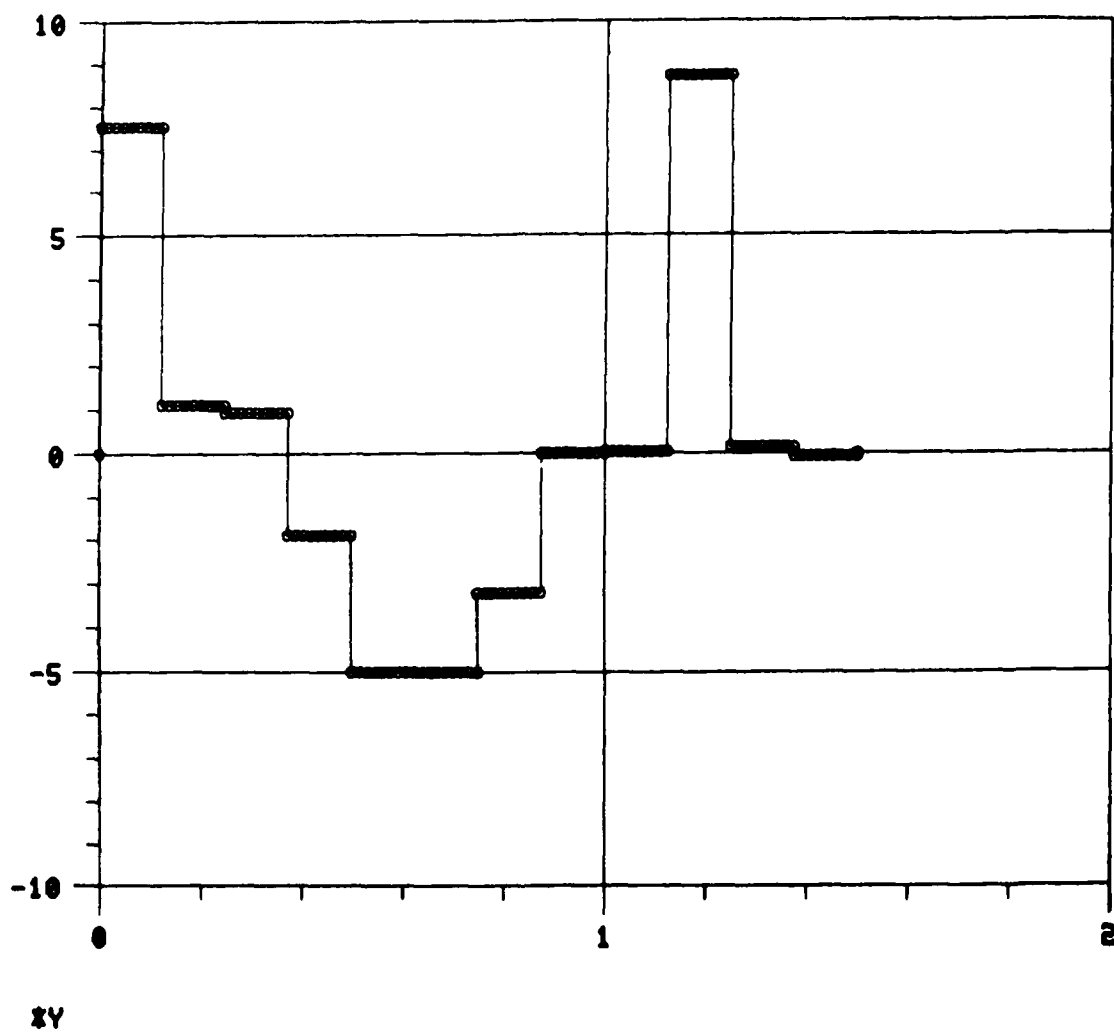


Figure 43. Plot No. 9, DAC program #1, Case #20.

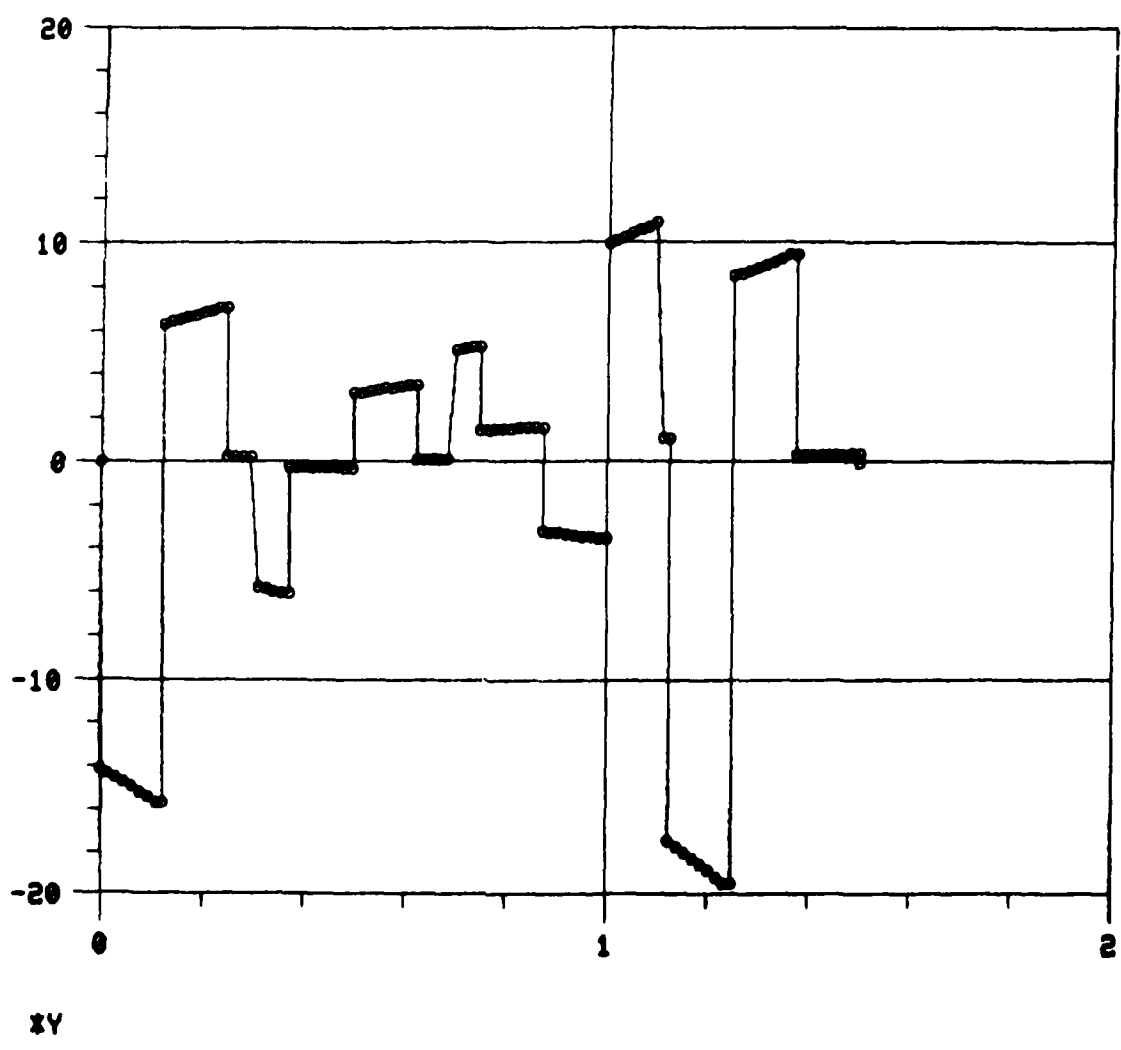


Figure 44. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #20.

PLOT NO. 11; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #20.

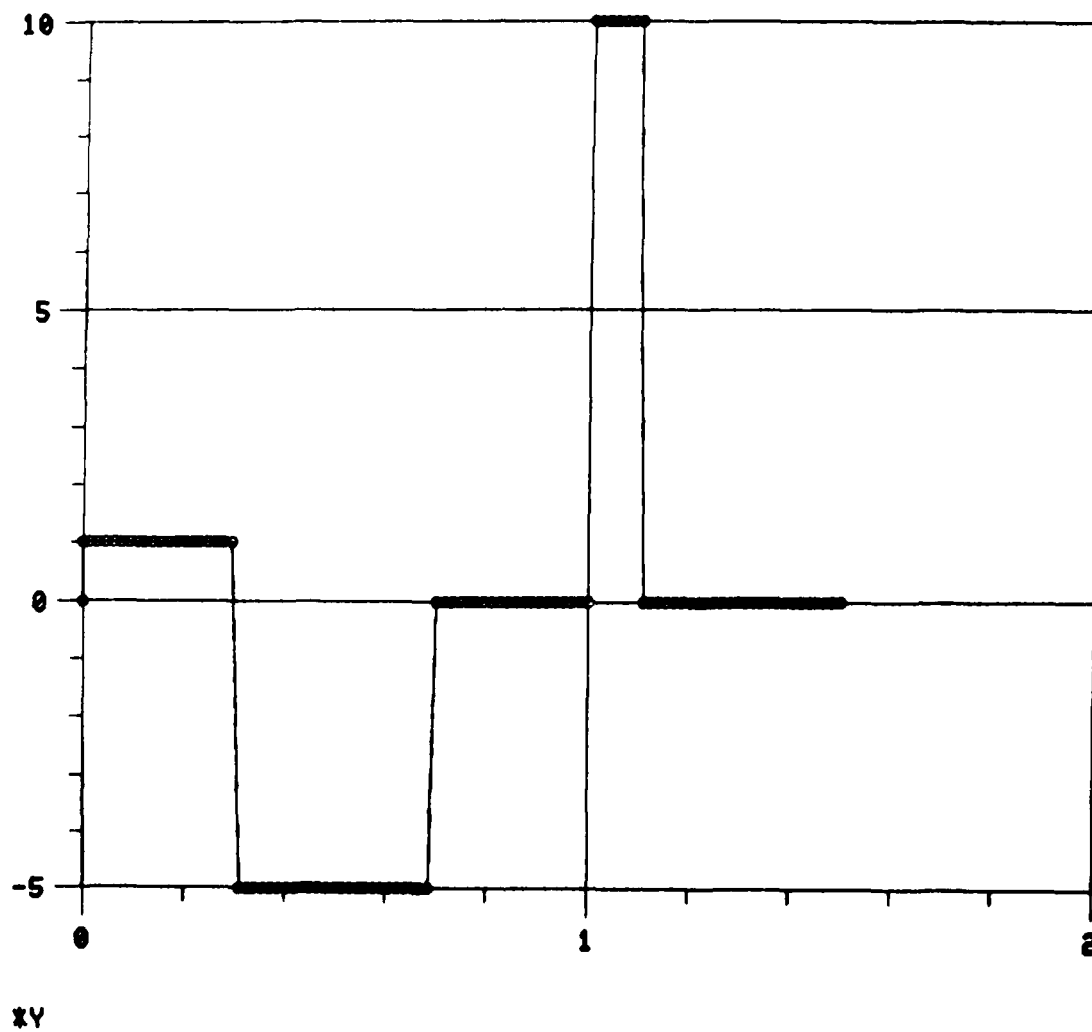


Figure 45. Plot No. 11, DAC program #1, Case #20.

DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #29
 INPUT XT = 0.0
 FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
 INPUT CWT = 1.0
 INPUT AWT = 0.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
 OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME UP XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT = YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 K	WT
0.00000E+00	0.10000E+01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.10000E+01	0.11921E-06	-0.13970E-07	-0.13970E-07	
0.11889E-06	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	0.10492E-06	
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01

CASE PARAMETERS:
 INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
 INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15625E-01
 SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
 DISTURBANCE: WT = 0.10000E+01
 EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
 STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = -0.12107E-07

TT0 -- STOP

Figure 46. Output listing (condensed) of results for Case #29.

PLOT NO. 1; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #29.

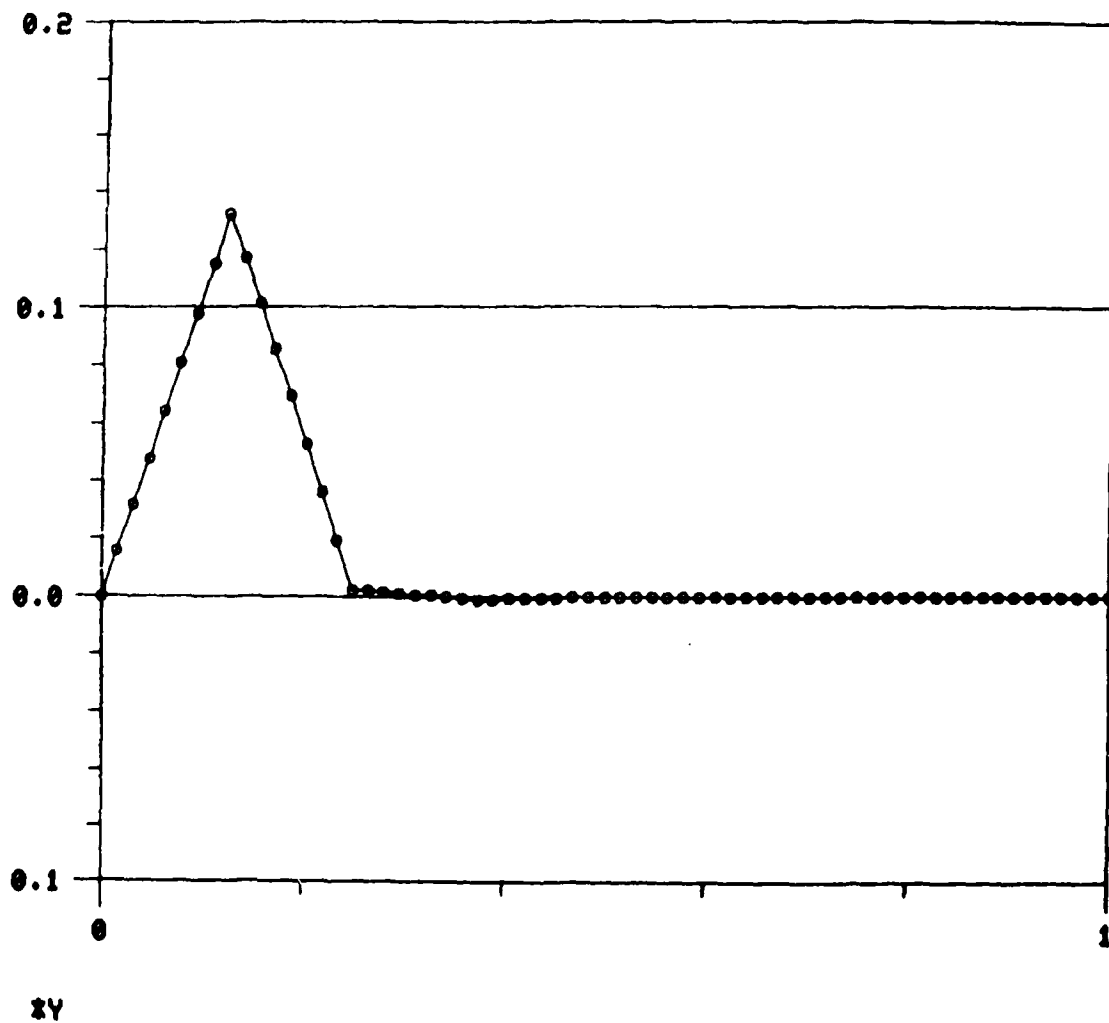


Figure 47. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #29.

PLOT NO. 10; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #29.

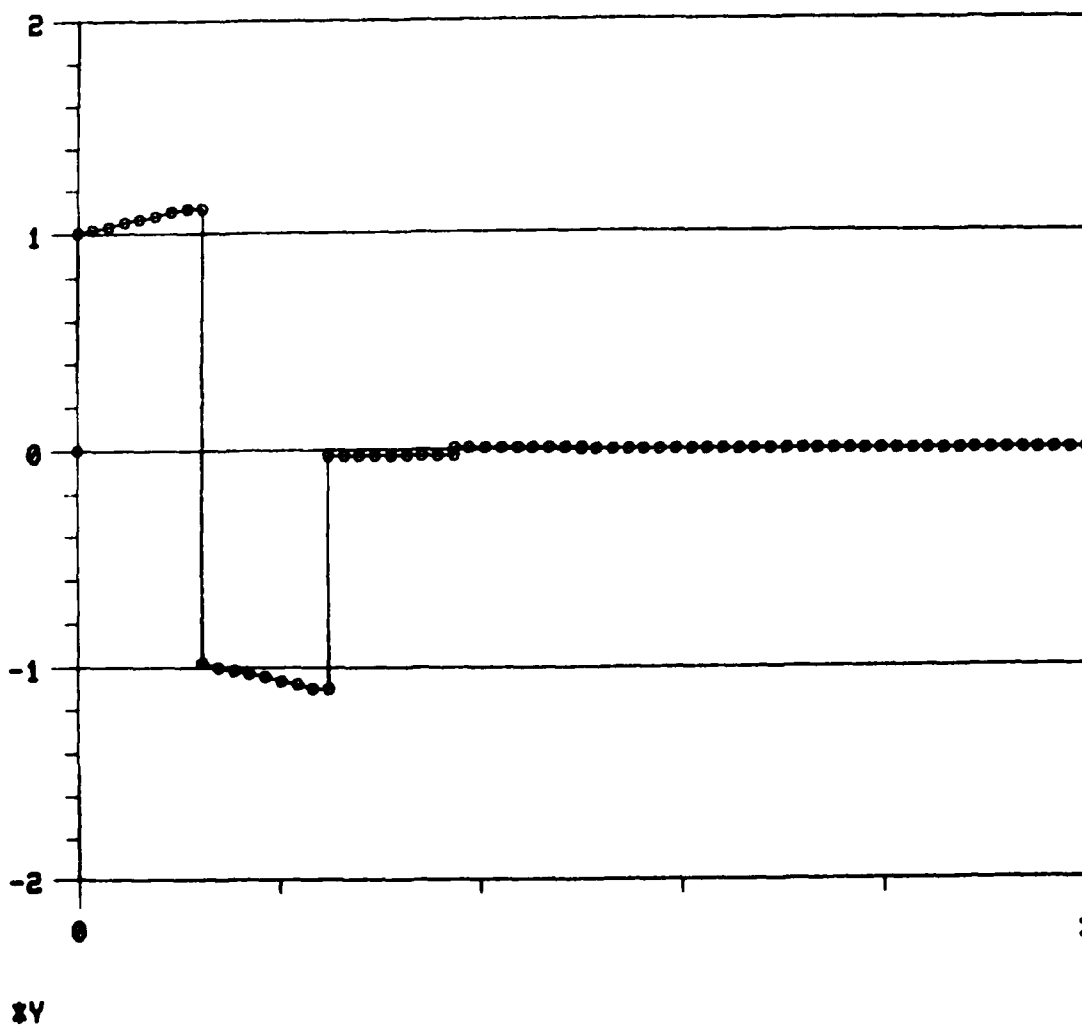


Figure 48. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #29.

DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31
 INPUT XT = 1.0
 FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
 INPUT CWT = 1.0
 INPUT AWT = 0.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
 OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME UP XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT = YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 K	WT
0.00000E+00	-0.65104E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	
-0.85104E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.75104E+01	
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01
0.10000E+01	0.00000E+00	0.93132E-09	0.93132E-09	
-0.79259E-08	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.69946E-08	
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01	0.10000E+01

CASE PARAMETERS:
 INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
 INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15625E-01
 SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
 DISTURBANCE: WT = 0.10000E+01
 EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
 STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = 0.93132E-09

Figure 49. Output listing (condensed) of results for Case #31.

PLOT NO. 1; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

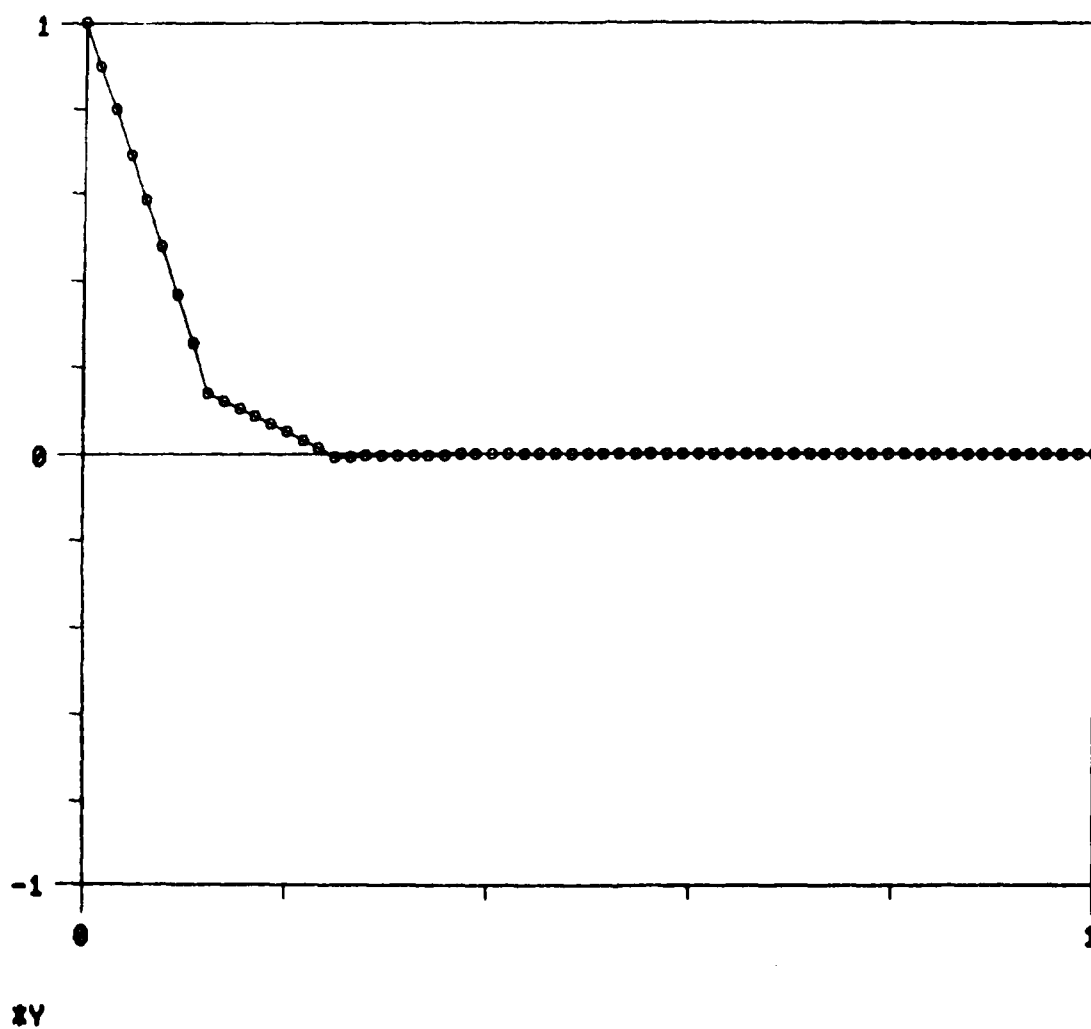


Figure 50. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 2; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

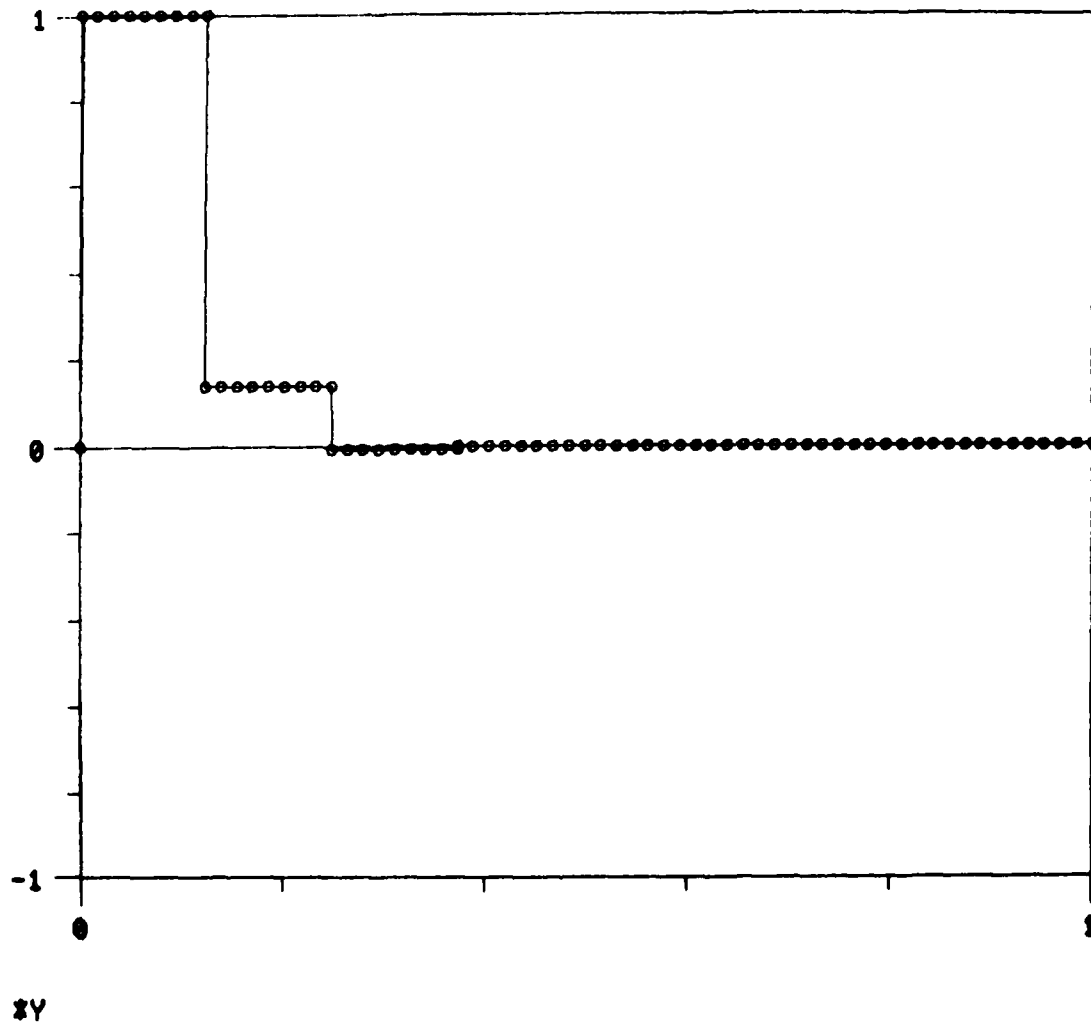


Figure 51. Plot No. 2, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 3; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

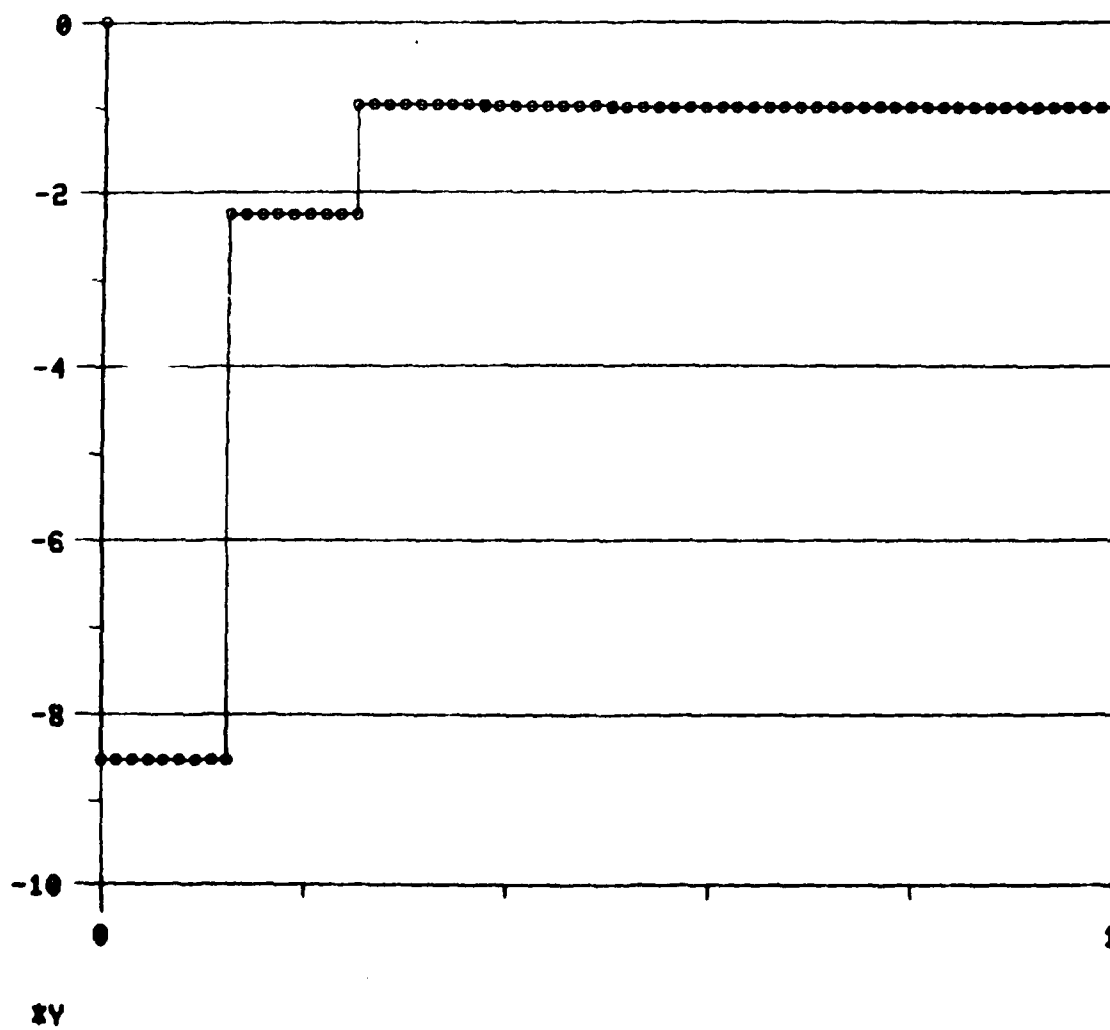


Figure 52. Plot No. 3, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 4; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

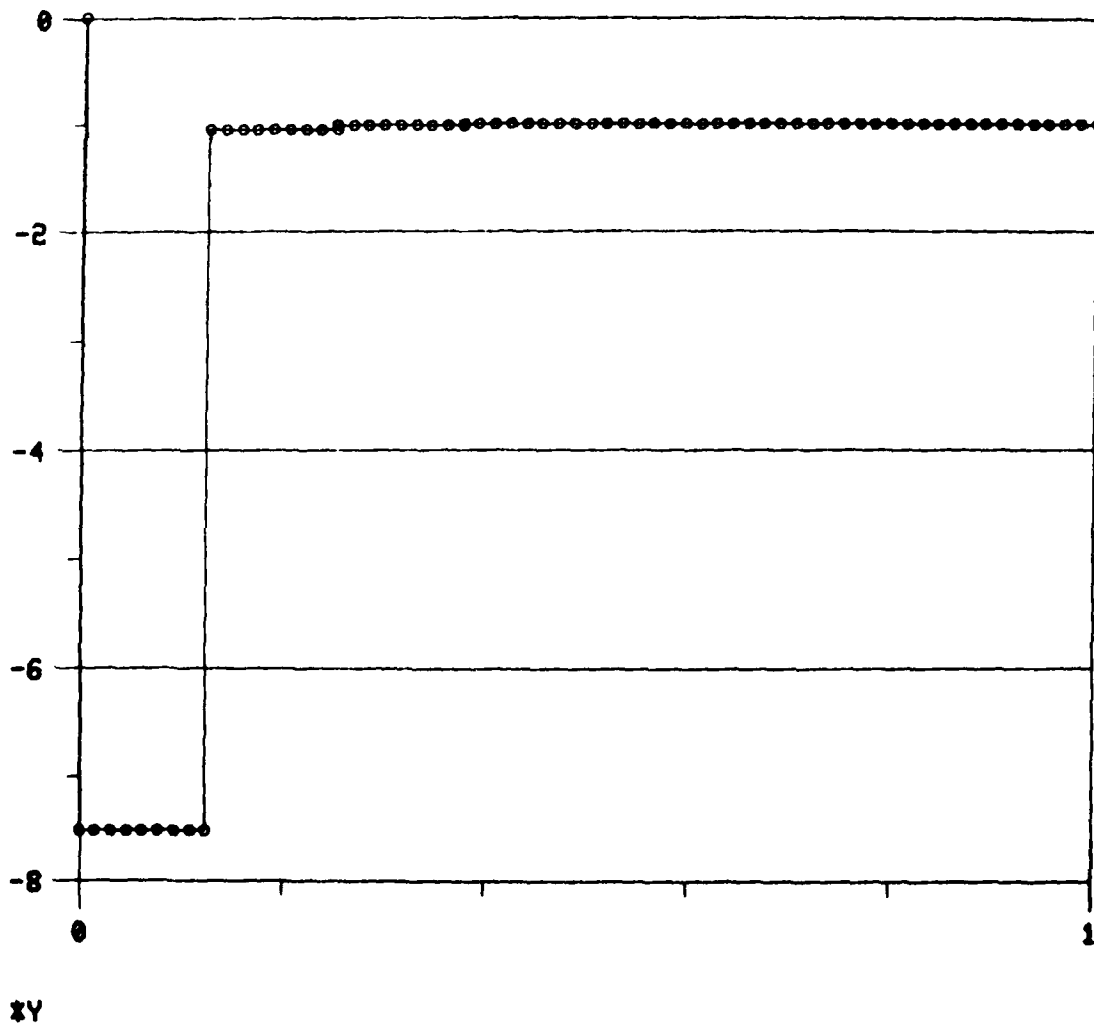


Figure 53. Plot No. 4, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 5; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

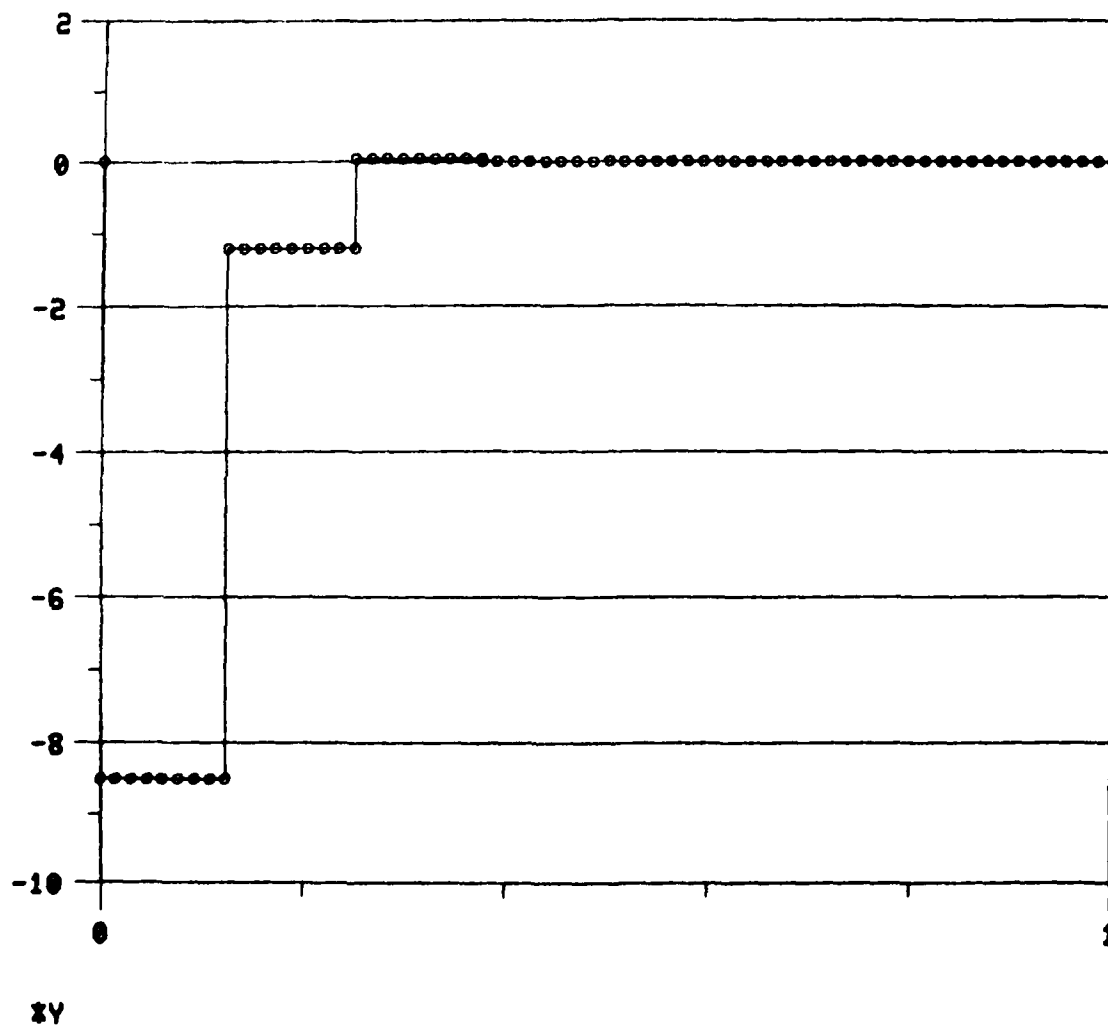


Figure 54. Plot No. 5, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 6; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

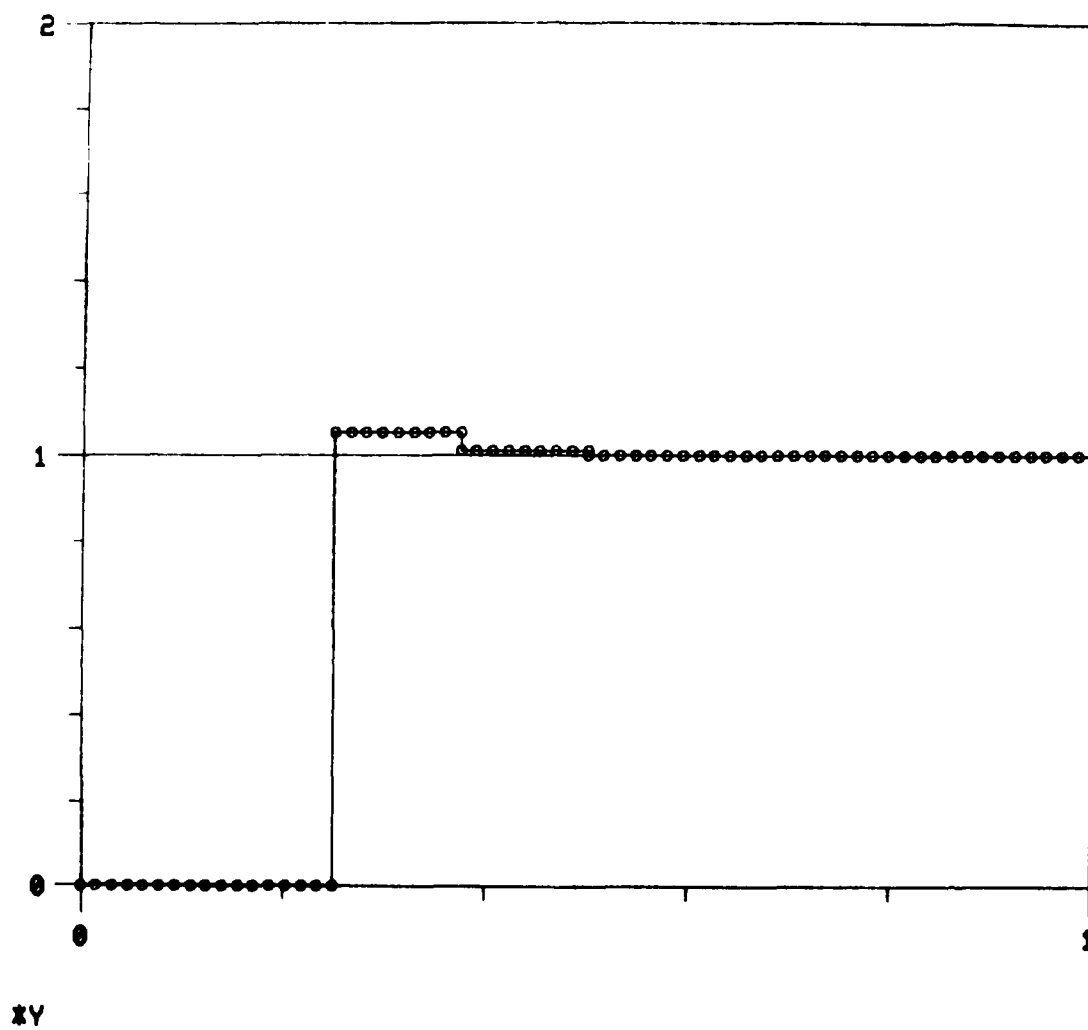


Figure 55. Plot No. 6, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 7; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

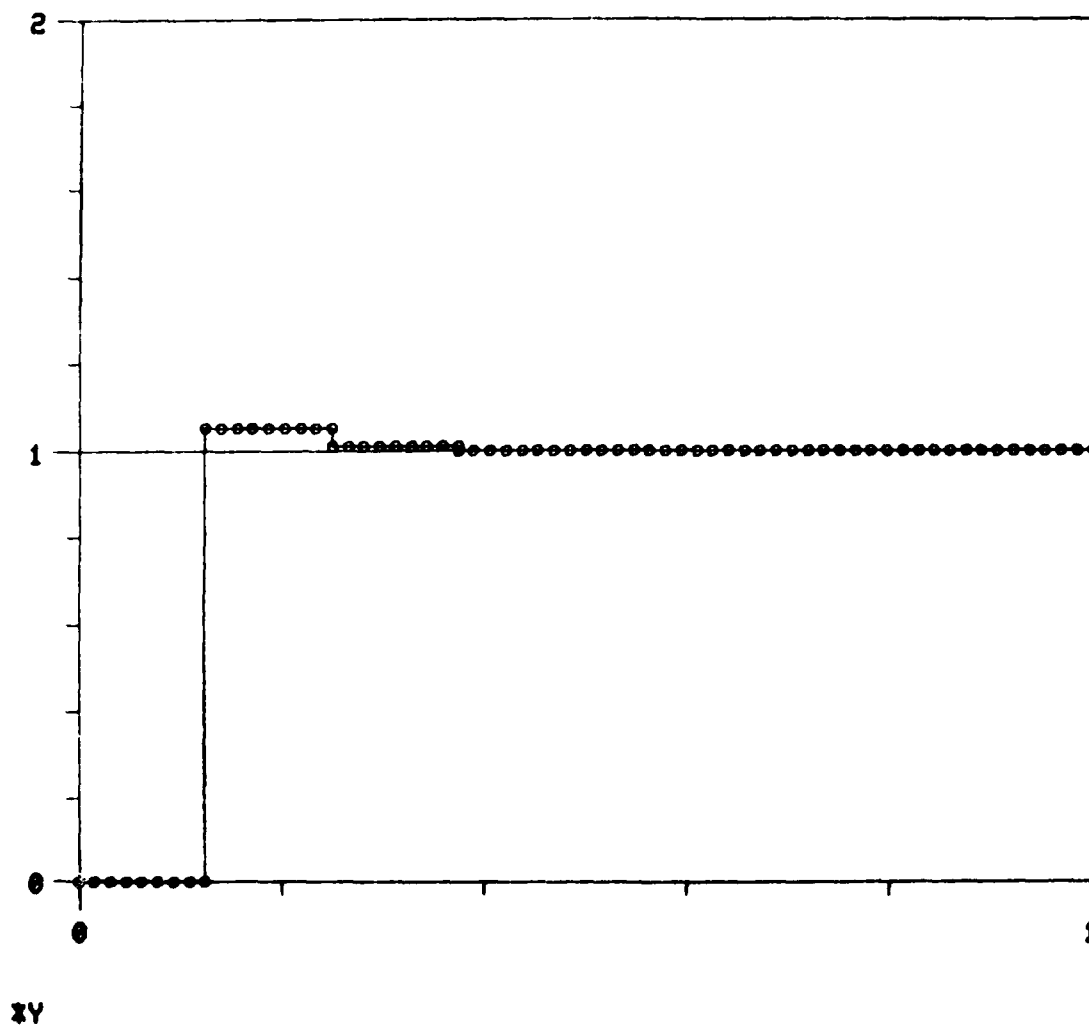


Figure 56. Plot No. 7, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 8; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

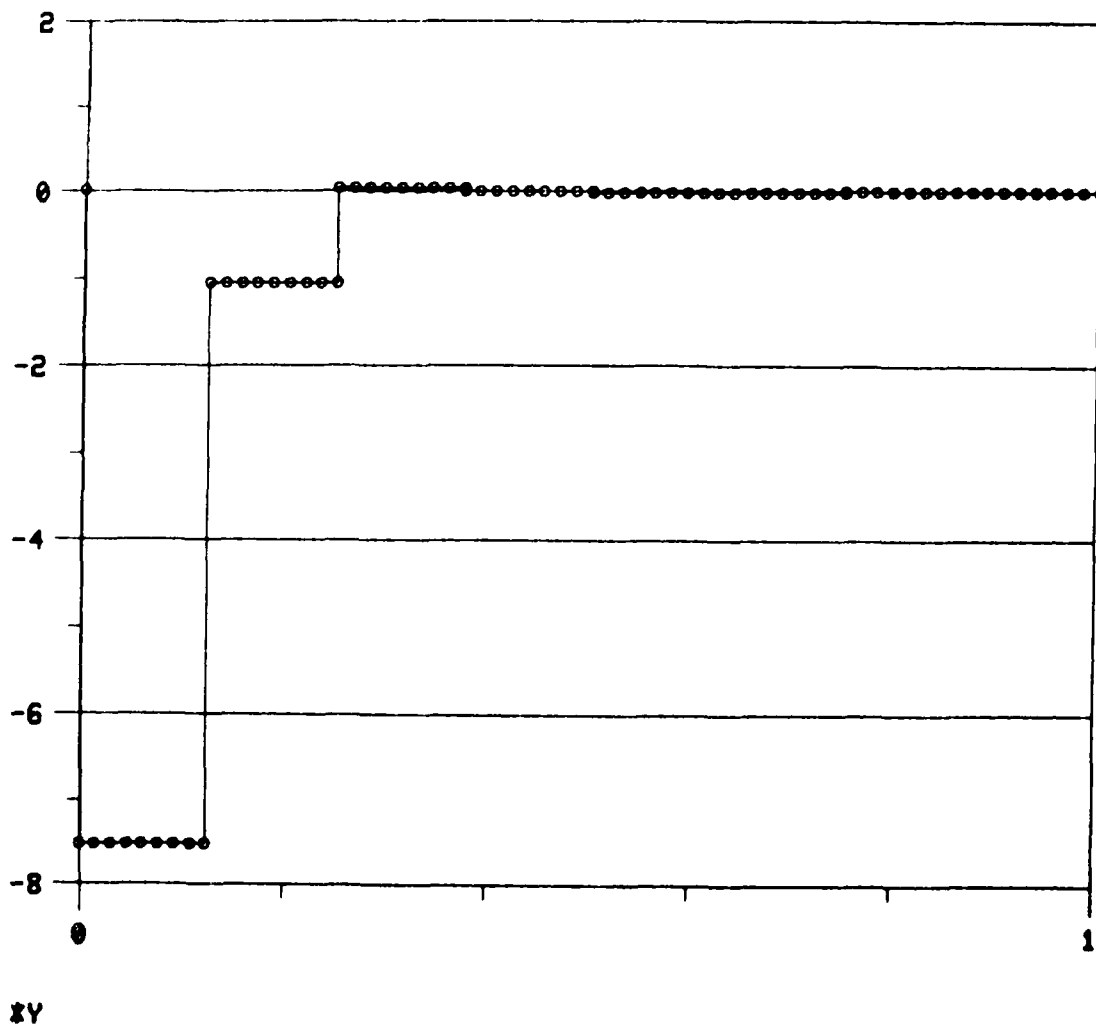


Figure 57. Plot No. 8, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 9; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

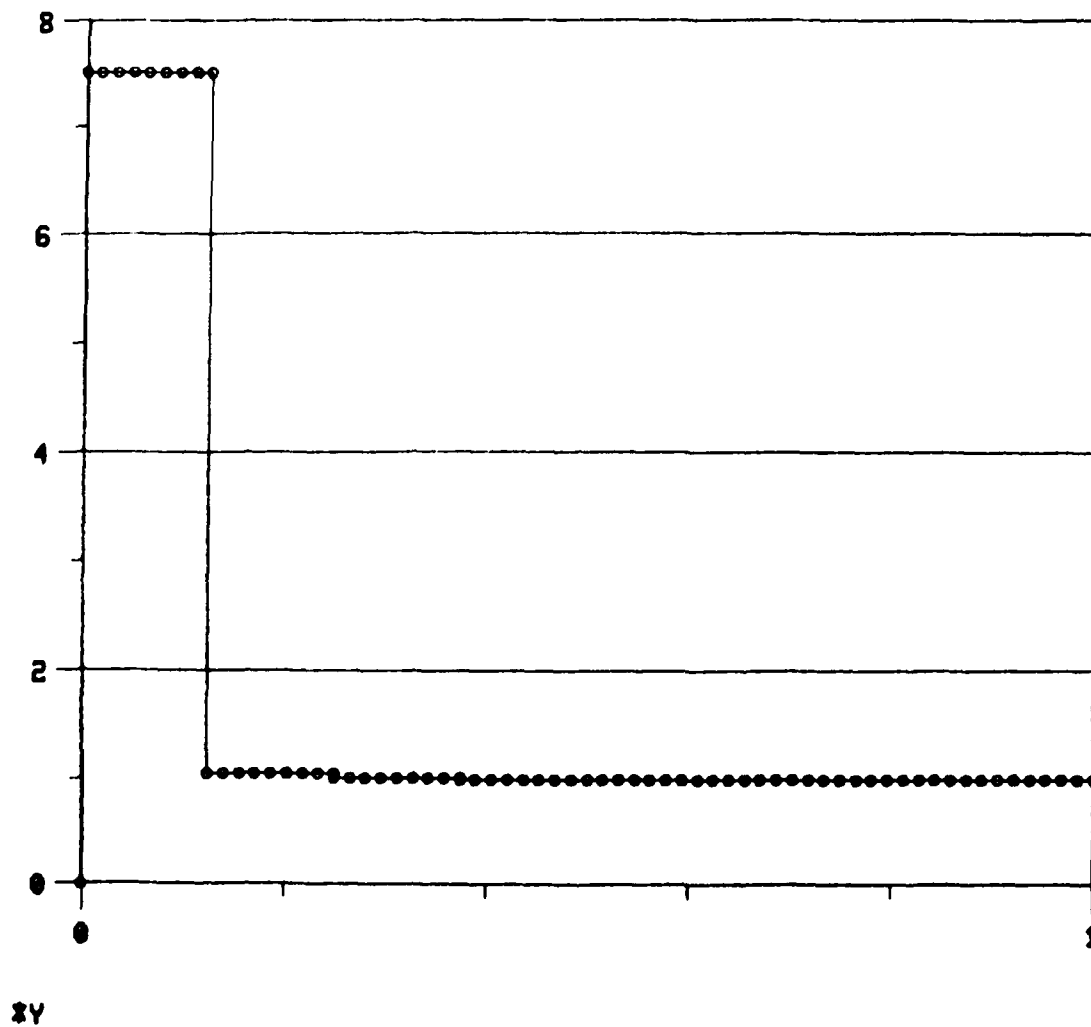


Figure 58. Plot No. 9, DAC program #1, Case #31.

PLOT NO. 10; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #31.

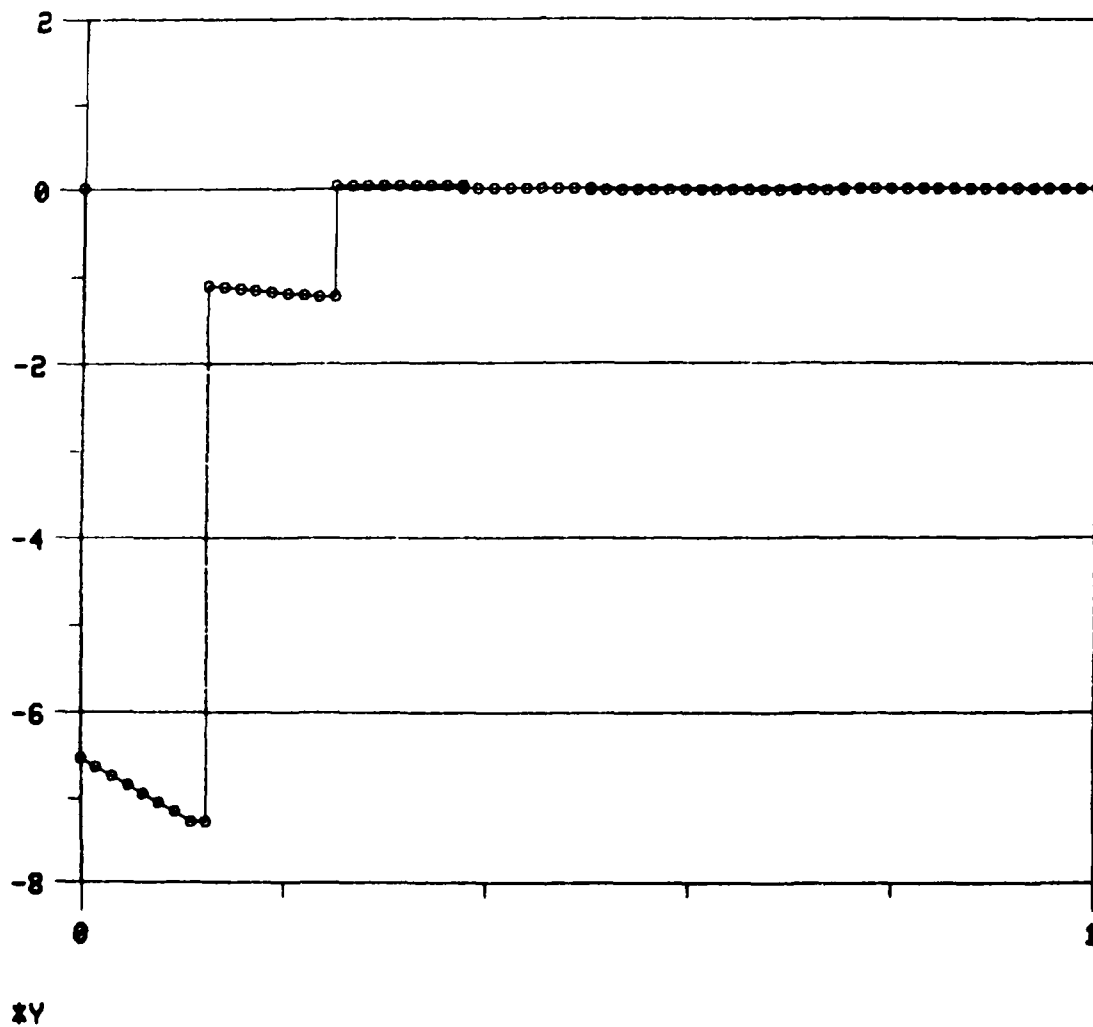


Figure 59. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #31.

```

>32      DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #
        INPUT XT = -1.0
        FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
        INPUT CUT = -1.0
        INPUT AUT = 0.0

        DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
        OUTPUT FORMAT:

        TIME      XDT      XT = YT      YNT      UT
        UP        UD        UNT      TMP1
        XINPT     XINT     ZHNT     K

        0.00000E+00    0.65104E+01    -0.10000E+01    -0.10000E+01
        0.85104E+01    0.75104E+01    0.85104E+01    0.75104E+01
        0.00000E+00    0.00000E+00    -0.75104E+01    -0.85104E+01
        0.10000E+01    0.00000E+00    -0.93132E-09    -0.93132E-09
        0.79259E-08    0.10000E+01    0.10000E+01    0.69946E-08
        -0.10000E+01    -0.10000E+01    -0.10000E+01    -0.85104E+01

        CASE PARAMETERS:
        INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
        INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15625E-01
        SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
        DISTURBANCE: UT = -0.10000E+01
        EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
        STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = -0.93132E-09

        DACSP1  --  STOP

```

Figure 60. Output listing (condensed) of results of Case #32.

PLOT NO. 1; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #32.

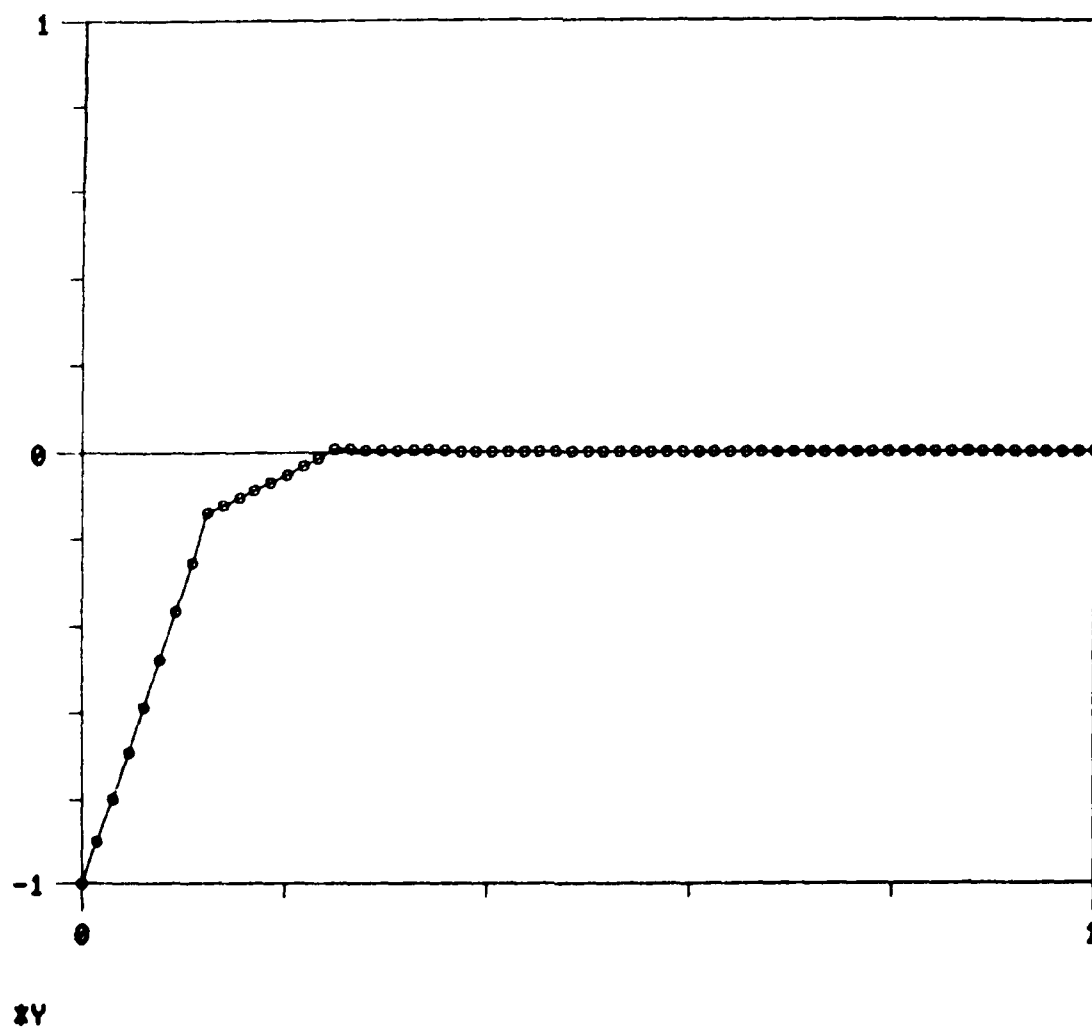


Figure 61. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #32.

PLOT NO. 3; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #32.

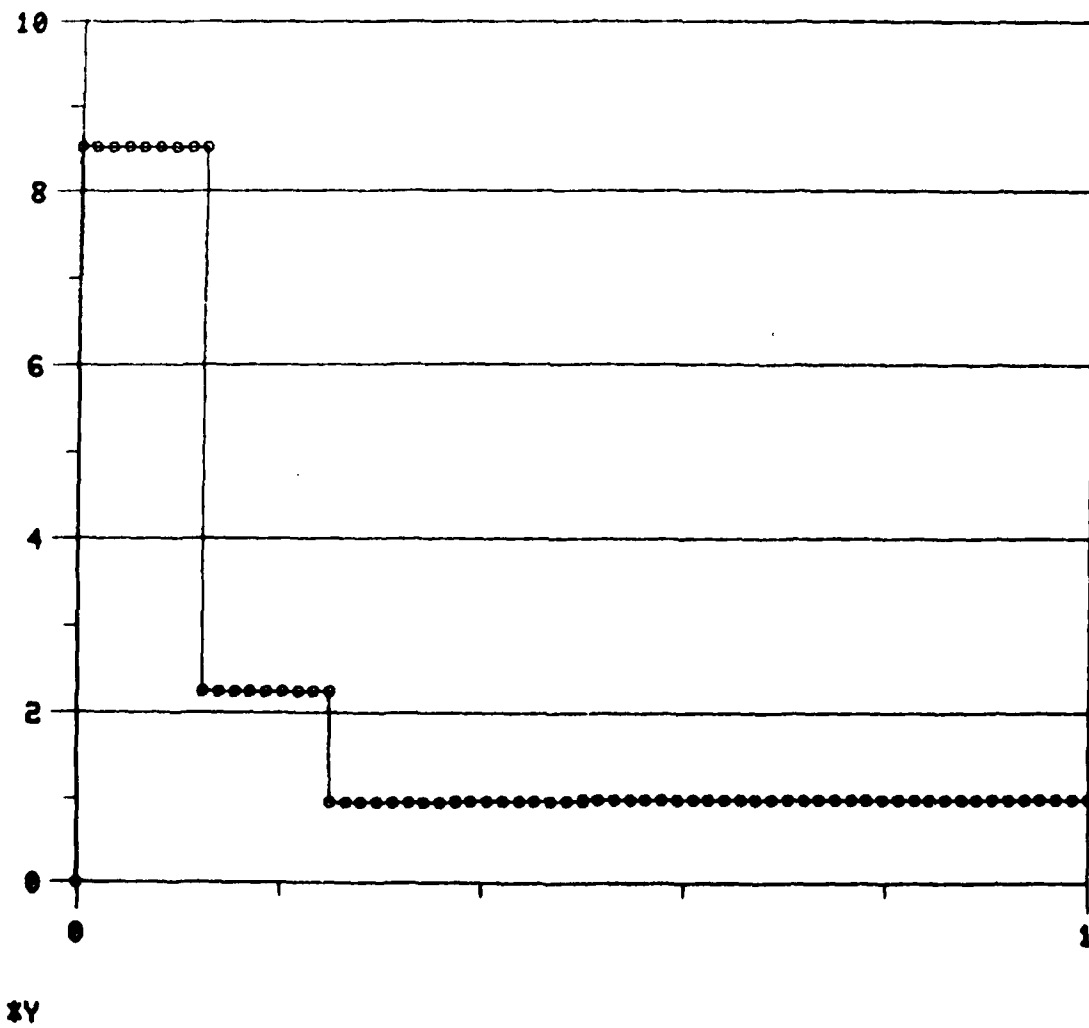


Figure 62. Plot No. 3, DAC program #1, Case #32.

PLOT NO. 10; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #32.

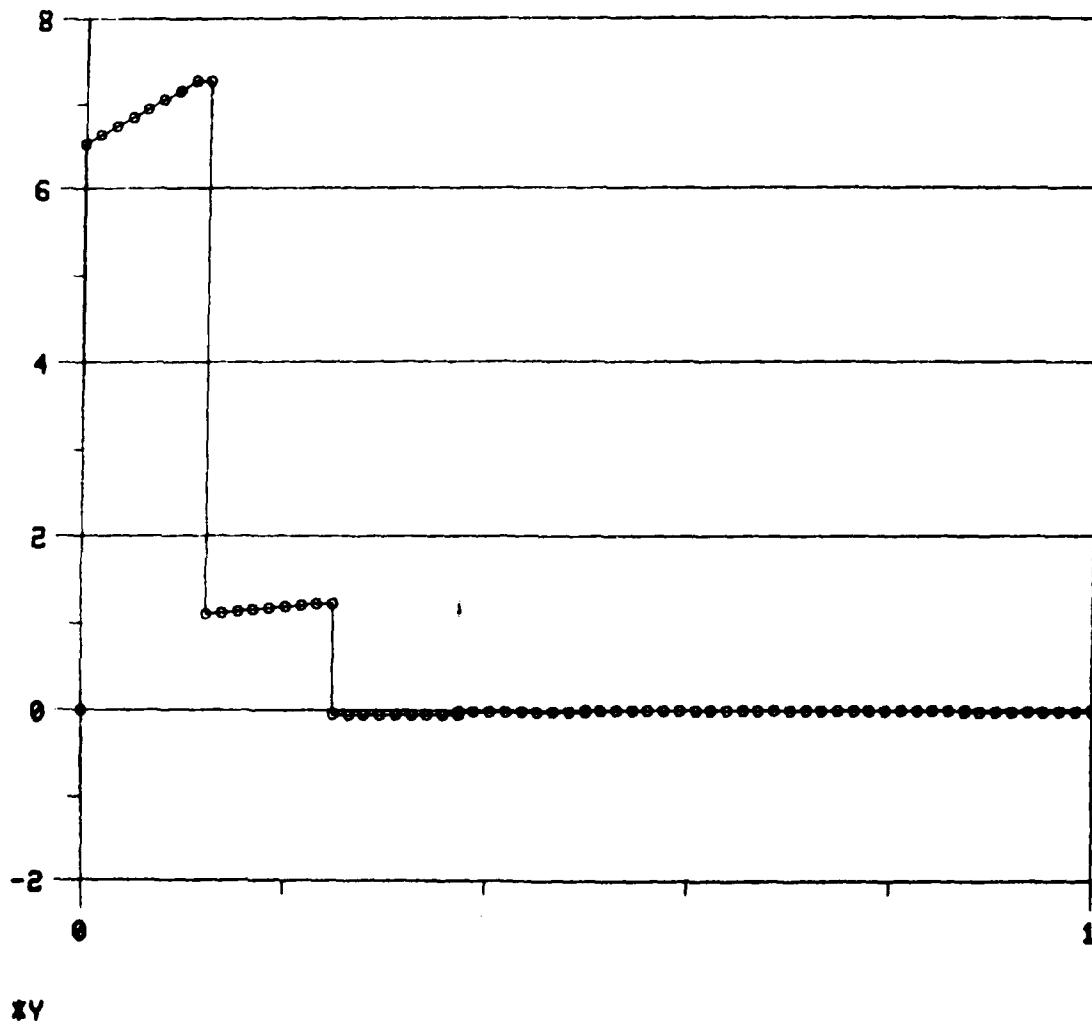


Figure 63. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #32.

PLOT NO. 11; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #32.

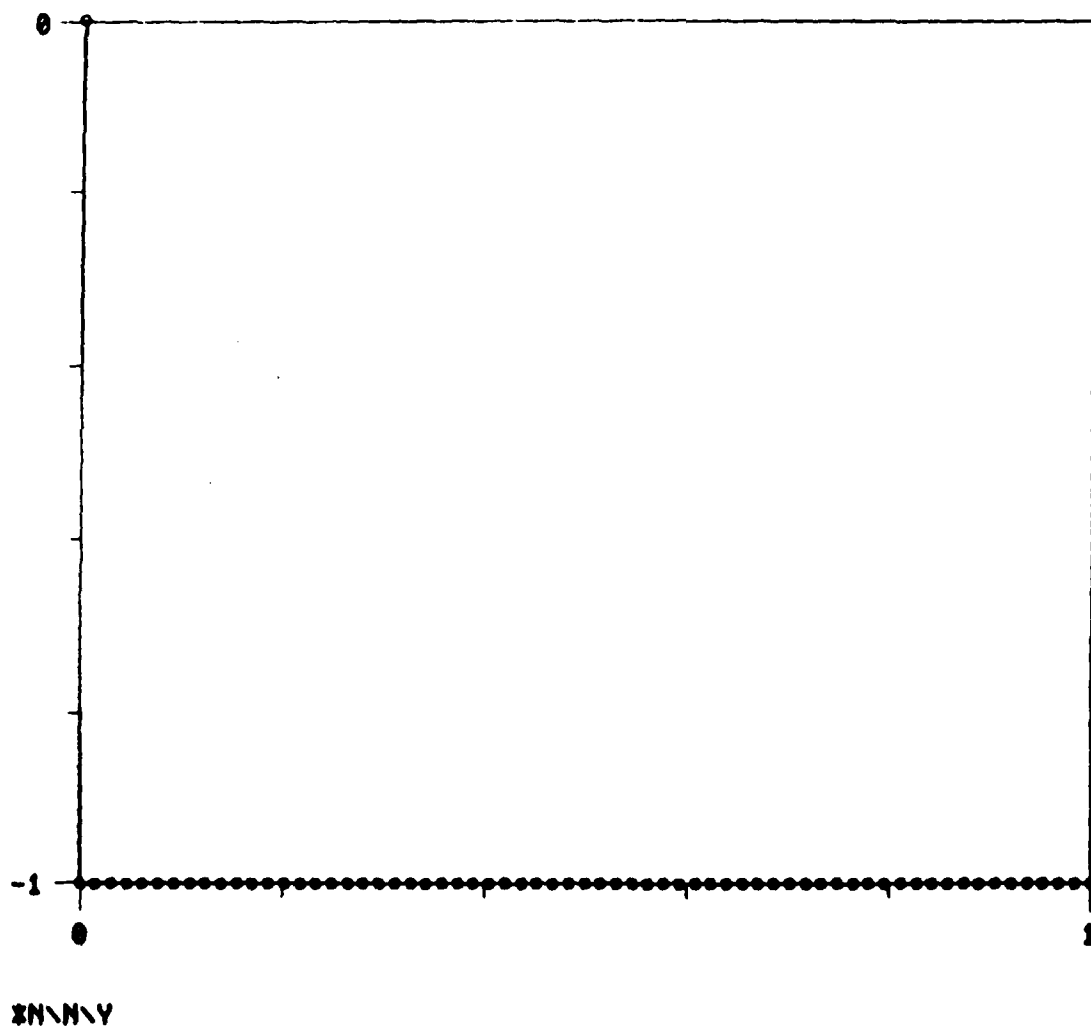


Figure 64. Plot No. 11, DAC program #1, Case #32.

DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #46
 INPUT XT = -1.0
 FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTURBANCE(S):
 INPUT CWT = -1.0
 INPUT AWT = 0.0

DAC PROGRAM EXAMPLE NUMBER 1.
 OUTPUT FORMAT:

TIME OF XINPT	XDT UD XINT	XT = YT UNT ZHNT	YNT TMP1 K	WT
0.00000E+00	0.14021E+02	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	
0.85104E+01	0.75104E+01	0.16021E+02	0.75104E+01	-0.10000E+01
-0.75104E+01	0.00000E+00	-0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.62500E-01	0.14918E+02	-0.10294E+00	-0.10000E+01	
0.85104E+01	0.75104E+01	0.16021E+02	0.75104E+01	-0.10000E+01
-0.75104E+01	0.00000E+00	-0.75104E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.12500E+00	-0.62799E+01	0.85150E+00	0.85150E+00	
-0.72467E+01	0.11153E+01	-0.61314E+01	-0.63951E+01	-0.10000E+01
-0.11153E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.11153E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.18750E+00	-0.66817E+01	0.44972E+00	0.85150E+00	
-0.72467E+01	0.11153E+01	-0.61314E+01	-0.63951E+01	-0.10000E+01
-0.11153E+01	-0.75104E+01	-0.11153E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.25000E+00	-0.21853E+00	0.22222E-01	0.22222E-01	
-0.18912E+00	0.94837E+00	0.75925E+00	-0.16690E+00	-0.10000E+01
-0.94837E+00	-0.11153E+01	-0.94837E+00	-0.85104E+01	
0.31250E+00	-0.23251E+00	0.82408E-02	0.22222E-01	
-0.18912E+00	0.94837E+00	0.75925E+00	-0.16690E+00	-0.10000E+01
-0.94837E+00	-0.11153E+01	-0.94837E+00	-0.85104E+01	
0.37500E+00	0.48036E-01	-0.66351E-02	-0.66351E-02	
0.56467E-01	0.99820E+00	0.10547E+01	0.49832E-01	-0.10000E+01
-0.99820E+00	-0.94837E+00	-0.99820E+00	-0.85104E+01	
0.43750E+00	0.5109E-01	-0.35618E-02	-0.66351E-02	
0.56467E-01	0.99820E+00	0.10547E+01	0.49832E-01	-0.10000E+01
-0.99820E+00	-0.94837E+00	-0.99820E+00	-0.85104E+01	
0.50000E+00	0.25864E-02	-0.29179E-03	-0.29179E-03	
0.24832E-02	0.10004E+01	0.10029E+01	0.21914E-02	-0.10000E+01
-0.10004E+01	-0.99820E+00	-0.10004E+01	-0.85104E+01	
0.56250E+00	0.27518E-02	-0.12631E-03	-0.29179E-03	
0.24832E-02	0.10004E+01	0.10029E+01	0.21914E-02	-0.10000E+01
-0.10004E+01	-0.99820E+00	-0.10004E+01	-0.85104E+01	

Figure 65. Output listing of results for Case #46.

0.62500E+00	-0.35244E-03	0.49753E-04	0.49753E-04
-0.42342E-03	0.10000E+01	-0.37366E-03	-0.37366E-03
-0.10000E+01	-0.10004E+01	-0.85104E+01	-0.85104E+01
0.69750E+00	-0.37503E-03	0.27203E-04	0.49753E-04
-0.42342E-03	0.10000E+01	0.99960E+00	-0.37366E-03
-0.10000E+01	-0.10004E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01
0.75000E+00	-0.26941E-04	0.32079E-05	0.32079E-05
-0.27301E-04	0.10000E+01	0.99997E+00	-0.24093E-04
-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01
0.81250E+00	-0.28670E-04	0.14841E-05	0.32079E-05
-0.27301E-04	0.10000E+01	0.99997E+00	-0.24093E-04
-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01
0.87500E+00	0.23842E-05	-0.35064E-06	-0.35064E-06
0.29841E-05	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.26335E-05
-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01
0.93750E+00	0.25034E-05	-0.19791E-06	-0.35064E-06
0.29841E-05	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.26335E-05
-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01
0.10000E+01	0.35763E-06	-0.35856E-07	-0.35856E-07
0.30515E-06	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.26929E-06
-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.10000E+01	-0.85104E+01

CASE PARAMETERS:
 INTEGRATION SCHEME: RUNGA-KUTTA 4TH ORDER
 INTEGRATION STEP SIZE: DT = 0.15635E-01
 SAMPLE INTERVAL: ST = 0.12500E+00
 DISTURBANCE: WT = -0.10000E+01
 EQUATION FOR UNT: UNT = UP + UD
 STEADY STATE OUTPUT: X(T) = -0.30268E-07

TT0 -- STOP

Figure 65. Output listing of results for Case #46 (concluded).

PLOT NO. 1; D C PROGRAM #1, CASE #46.

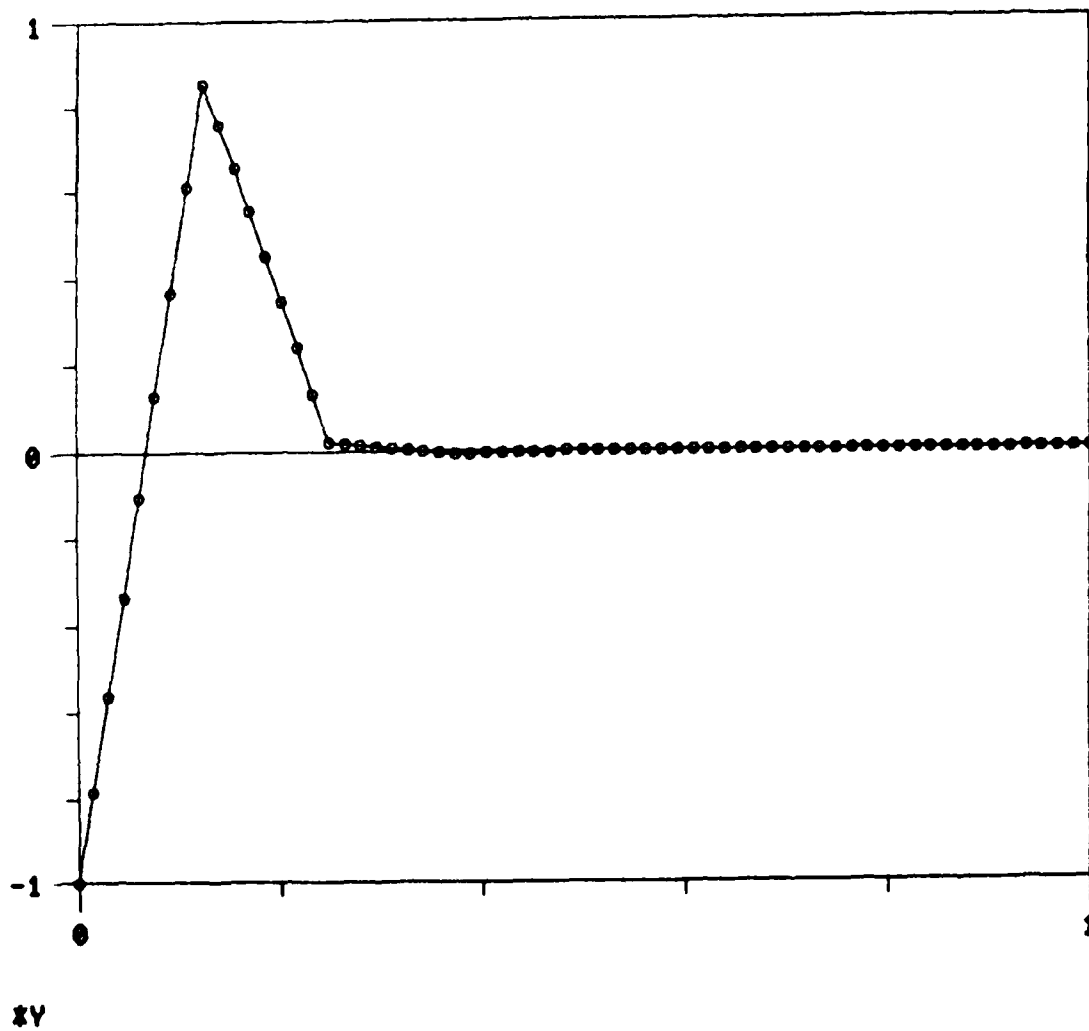


Figure 66. Plot No. 1, DAC program #1, Case #46.

PLOT NO. 3; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #46.

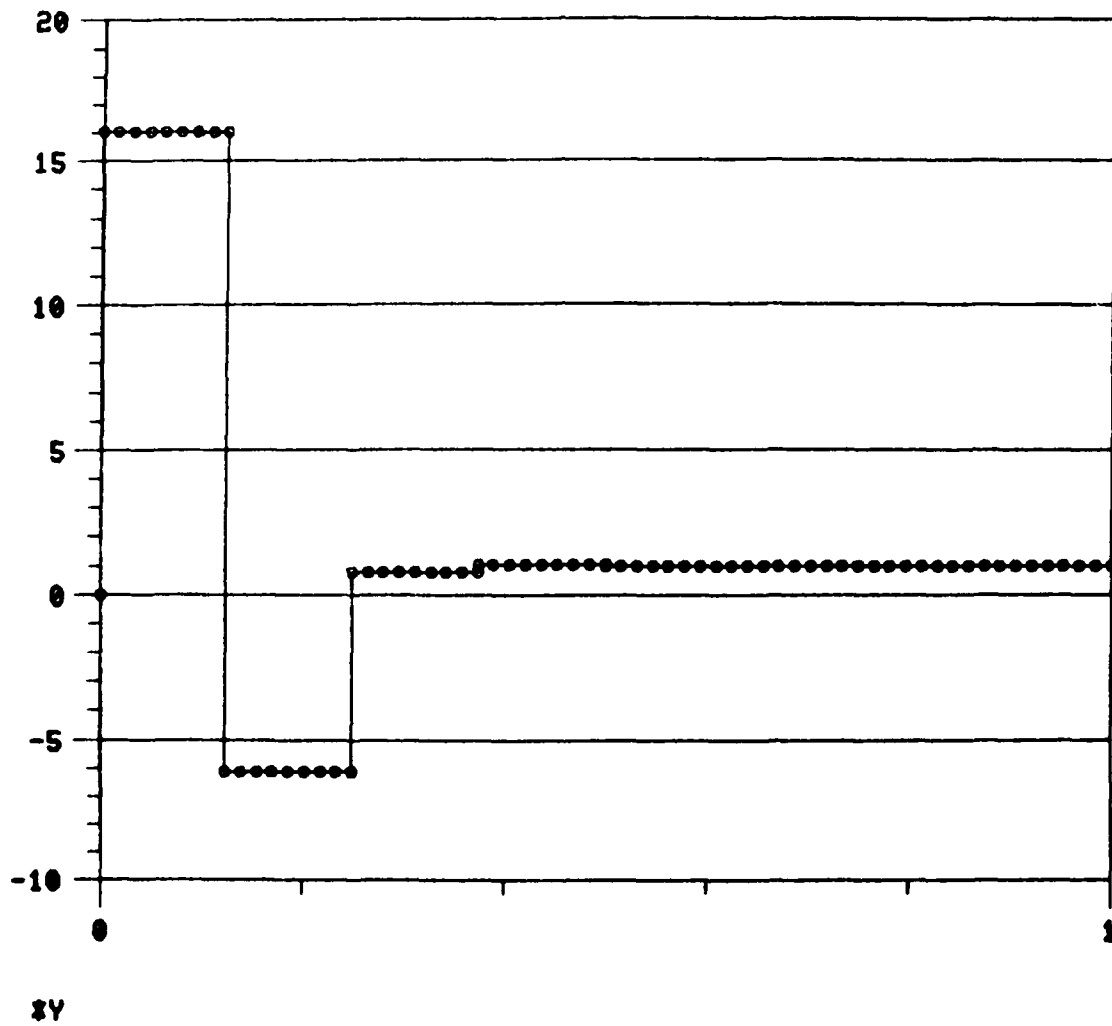


Figure 67. Plot No. 3, DAC program #1, Case #46.

PLOT NO. 10; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #46.

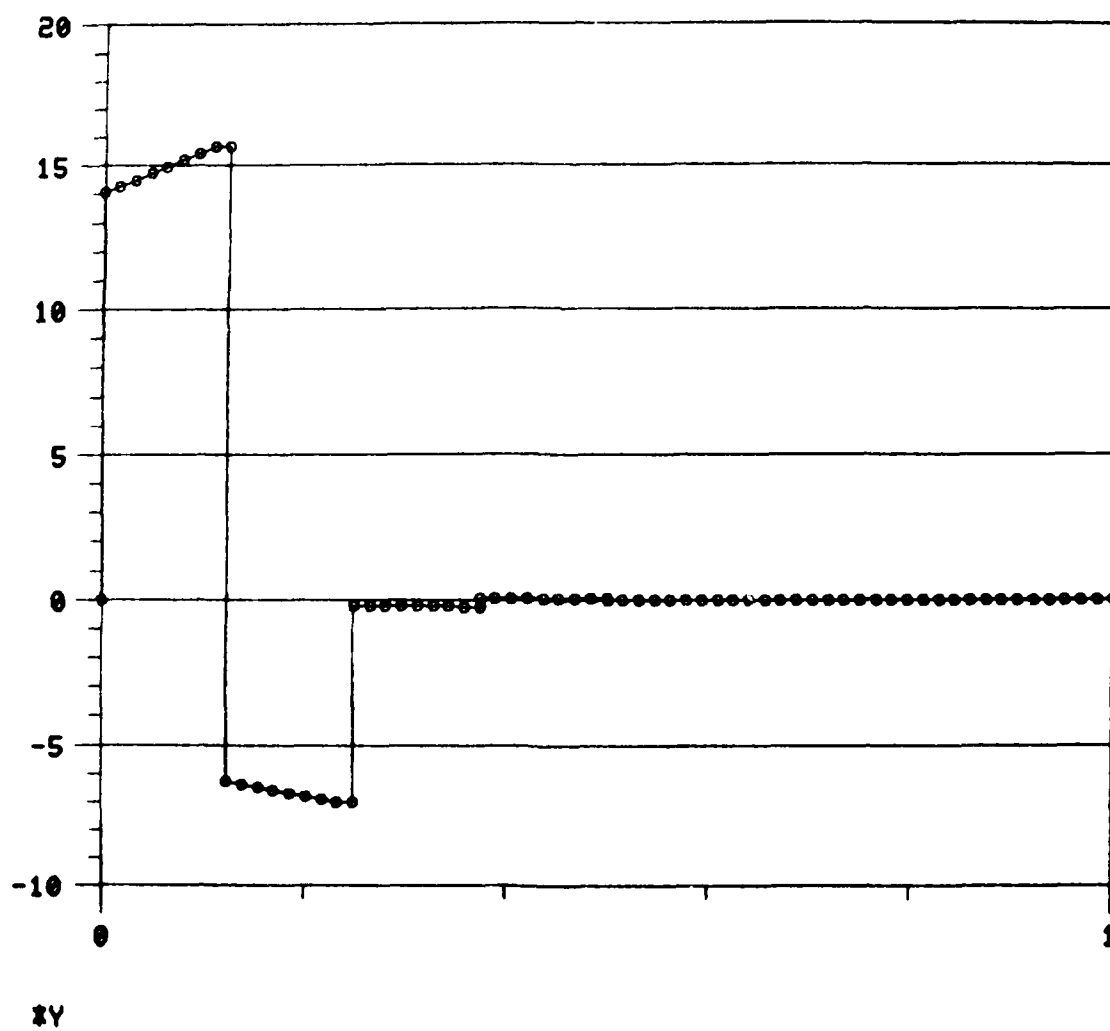


Figure 68. Plot No. 10, DAC program #1, Case #46.

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PLOT NO. 11; DAC PROGRAM #1, CASE #46.

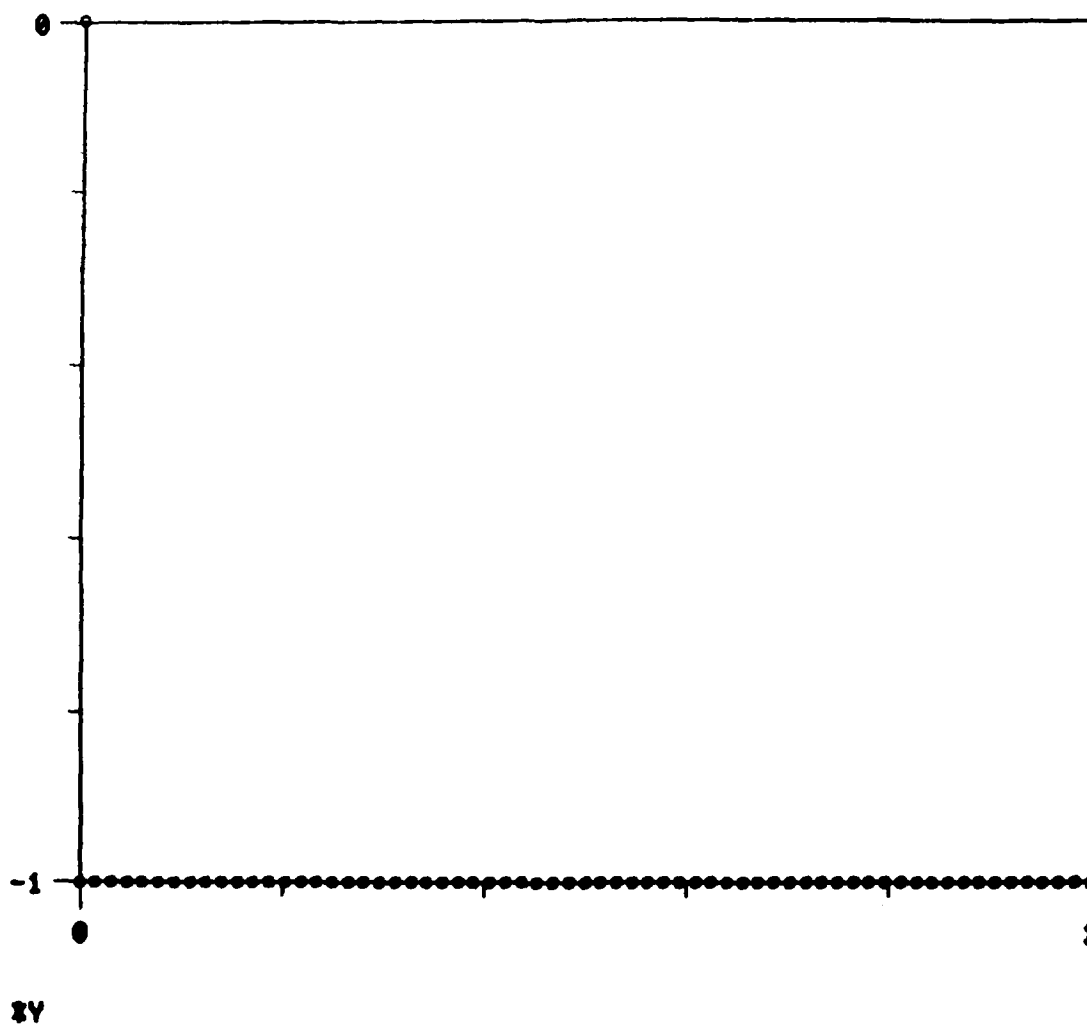


Figure 69. Plot No. 11, DAC program #1, Case #46.

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5. PLDT/1D Advanced Graphing II User's Manual, Tektronix, Inc., Document No. 062-1530-00.
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